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The Weather
Today—Fair, with highest temperature about 30 degrees. Yesterday—High, 40; low, 20.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 57 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Russian Army Reported 73 Miles From Berlin; Westwall Ripped; Hitler Calls for Finish Fight; New American Army Lands Northwest of Manila

Wallace Foes To Ask Early Action on Nomination

Plan Envisages His Rejection Before Taking Loan Power From Secretaryship

By Robert C. Albright

Opponents of Henry A. Wallace tomorrow will move for immediate Senate consideration of his name for Secretary of Commerce in an effort to flatly reject the nomination ahead of legislation divorcing Federal loan powers from his proposed domain.

This opposition strategy was adopted last night as friends of Wallace, lacking the votes to confirm him in the dual role of Secretary and Federal Loan administrator, waited hopefully for presidential intervention to split the two posts.

Wallace Senators virtually conceded that only if Mr. Roosevelt transfers RFC powers out of Commerce by executive order, or assents to legislation doing the same thing, can Wallace be confirmed in the comparatively routine job of Secretary.

Roosevelt Keeps Quiet

For the third straight day there was no word from the President although the compromise plan is known to have been put up to him through Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, (D., Ky.), and high White House advisers.

Senate Commerce Chairman Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.), meanwhile indicated he will move shortly after the Senate convenes tomorrow to proceed to "executive business" and take up the name of Wallace, if Senate leaders fail to make the motion.

"Under the circumstances, it is going to be my policy to put the nomination forward," Bailey told The Post.

'Voting on Hypothesis'

He referred to the compromise course (separation of RFC by executive order, plus a Presidential promise to approve the George bill) as "speculative." Even if the President made such a promise, he pointed out the George bill still faced a House hurdle, adding: "The Senate would be voting on a hypothesis."

Friends of Wallace had hoped to call up the George separation-of-powers bill first, delaying action on the nomination until the bill either became law or until the President offered adequate assurance that it would become law.

Senate polls, however, indicated Wallace opponents would probably have the votes to force the Senate into executive session on the nomination. Under liberal Senate debate rules, the opposition lacked

See WALLACE, Page 2, Column 3

Takoma Park Boy Is Killed By Transit Bus

Traffic deaths this year..... 5
Traffic deaths, same date, 1944 6
Total traffic deaths last year . 88

While on his way to take a new job in his father's office, a 14-year-old Takoma Park boy was struck late yesterday afternoon by a Capital Transit bus and died a few minutes later.

The boy, Walter Archie Strickland, 602 Albermarle st., is the son of Robert G. Strickland, secretary of the Home Missionary Department, Seventh Day Adventist Conference, Takoma Park.

The bus hit young Strickland as he was crossing the street in the 800 block of Ninth st. nw., police said. It was reported to have been operated by Edgar N. Robey, 40, 811 Otis st. ne.

The boy, a freshman at the Takoma Park Academy, was taken to Emergency Hospital and died about 5 p.m., police said. Robey was questioned by Accident Investigation Unit officials in charge of the case, police added.

Italian Women Get Vote

Rome, Jan. 30 (AP).—Premier Ivanoe Bonomi's cabinet granted women the right to vote today by enacting a brief degree extending suffrage to women who were 21 years old on and after last December 31.

House Faces Two Hurdles On May Bill

By Mary Spargo

Faced with two major hurdles, the House will start voting today on the May bill and two substitutes with signs of a sure gain in sentiment for the Administration proposal to place 18 million men from 18 to 45 under a national service law.

Meanwhile, on the Senate side, speedy action was also tawen to meet President Roosevelt's request for this bill by the Senate Military Affairs Committee which decided yesterday to draft a revised version of the Administration measure.

The War Department yesterday sought to spur action on the May bill with a report by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson to the House Military Affairs Com-

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 4

McFarland's Alibi Jolted As Girl Recants

Retracts Statement She Saw Marine At Time of Slaying

By Adele Bernstein

In a dramatic reversal of her sworn statement that she "saw Earl McFarland in a Ninth st. restaurant at the time of Dorothy Berrum's murder, a young waitress, chief witness for the rape-murder defense of the Marine, yesterday denied she knew what she was signing in his behalf. Defense Attorney P. Bateman Ennis at once asked the court to impeach her testimony.

Ennis, his face reddened in anger and disbelief, tried repeatedly to shake the unexpected declaration of the girl, Elizabeth Finchan, who on October 5, the date of Miss Berrum's murder at Hains Point, worked as a waitress in the Central Lunch, described as a "beer joint" on Ninth st.

She had seen McFarland and Marine buddies earlier that evening, Miss Finchan said, but if the statement she signed for his attorneys said she had herself seen him reenter the place later, at about 10:30 p. m., "it just wasn't so," she insisted, despite the fire of questions.

"I Can't Read or Write"

"I can't read or write," she said flatly when Ennis thrust her own signed statement before her on the witness stand. "If I didn't tell you, it was because you didn't ask," she said tenaciously.

This development followed on the heels of an earlier blow to McFarland's possible alibi that he was not present at the scene of the crime and was not personally implicated.

Closing its case after a day and a half of testimony, the Government, represented by U. S. Attorney Edward M. Curran and John W. Fihelly produced evidence showing by scientific tests and photographs that the black Marine belt found near Miss Berrum's raped and beaten body early on October 6 was the same as that shown in snapshots oeing worn by McFarland the evening before.

Dr. Wilmer Souder, a scientist with the National Bureau of Stand-

See McFARLAND, Page 2, Col. 5.

Patton Expands Bridgehead on Our River; French Close on Colmar

Paris, Jan. 30 (AP).—The U. S. First Army ripped a three-mile-wide chunk out of the face of the Siegfried Line in Germany today and advanced up to 4 miles through deep snow on both sides of the German-Belgian border against spotty opposition.

The U. S. Third Army, attacking strongly along the First Army's southern flank, expanded its Our River bridgehead inside Germany to ¾ of a mile deep and 4 miles wide.

In the south the French First Army with its American components crossed the Colmar Canal in southern Alsace, further encircling Colmar. Paris papers said that the last major German-held city at the front was under attack.

Seeking Weak Spot

Late front dispatches indicated General Eisenhower's forces were moving into strong positions for a major push should the Germans weakened the Western Front appreciably by withdrawals to meet the Russian onslaught. From the Canadian Front in Holland came word that the Germans apparently were pulling troops out for transfer to the east.

The First and Third Armies already were prodding ahead on a front more than 40 miles wide.

In near-zero weather and through snowdrifts waist deep, the First Army in an explosive nine-hour attack in the rugged forest area east of Monschau and Simmerath, outflanked strong pillbox defenses and grabbed up 3 miles of the Siegfried Line's outerworks against surprisingly slight opposition.

Attack Going Well

"The attack is going so well that we are going to accomplish in one day what we hoped to do in two," said one American officer.

It was in this same area that the Germans two months ago tore up two American infantry divisions in some of the heaviest fighting on the Western Front, but today only reluctant defensive troops were encountered.

Six divisions of the First Army were named as in action there and farther south, including the First, Second, Ninth, Seventy-eighth, Ninety-ninth and one that was not identified by number.

Places taken included Lanzerath, Murringen and Hunningen, Rohren, Krinkfelt, and Rocherath.

The Second Division took Krinkfelt and Rocherath.

So heavy was the snow that bulldozer tanks in some cases had to break paths for the infantry. Prisoners were being taken in steady but undisclosed numbers.

Report Lines Wavering

The Berlin radio, asserting that German western front lines were "wavering" in several sectors as a result of the new American attacks,

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6

Schlimdermanderscheid

With the U. S. Third Army, Luxembourg, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—U. S. Fifth Division doughboys captured a town yesterday that has more letters in its name than houses in its streets. The town is Schlimdermanderscheid, 4 miles northwest of Diekirch, composed of 13 houses and 4 barns.

Bishop Hurley Speaks

Army Condemned as Teacher Of Promiscuity, Birth Control

Condemning the Army for indirectly teaching the undesirable lessons of promiscuity and birth control by lectures, motion pictures and distributing prophylactic packets, Bishop Joseph P. Hurley of St. Augustine asserted yesterday that America's military chiefs have failed in their duty to care for the moral problems of the millions of servicemen at the opening session of the four-day Family Life Conference at Catholic University.

Blaming the present manpower shortage on birth controllers of two decades ago, the bishop went on to predict that if "present anti-family practices continue to be taught to the millions of potential American fathers now in the Army, it is entirely conceivable that we shall not have sufficient manpower to defend ourselves by the end of this century."

Bishop Hurley also stated that the services have given too little attention to the religious needs of their men. Exclusive use of chapels with the reservation of the Blessed Sacrament has been denied, he said, and Catholic chaplains are not allowed to wear any mark which distinguishes them as priests.

"At a time when our youth most need our ministrations, we are hedged in by so many unnecessary restrictions that we cannot do our best work," he declared.

The opening all-day session started at 10 a. m. with talks by the Rev. Francis J. Connell of Catholic University, discussing "The Purpose of Marriage," and the Rev. Thomas J. Riley from Brighton, Mass., again reaffirming the church's attitude against the use of contraceptives. The Right Rev Patrick J. McCormick, rector at Catholic University, opened the

See CATHOLIC, Page 8, Column 4

Drive to Seal Off Bataan; Capture Airfield, Push 11 Miles Inland

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Wednesday), Jan. 31 (AP).—A new U. S. Army, the Eighth, seeking to seal off Bataan Peninsula as a haven of retreat for the Japanese and to capture the vital Subic Bay Naval Base, made amphibious landings Tuesday 60 air miles northwest of Manila on the west coast of Luzon. Catching the Japanese by surprise, they seized an airfield and drove 11 miles inland.

These troops, landing at San Narcisco and San Antonio, then pushing through San Marcelino and its airfield to Castillejos, thus cut in behind the west flank of Japanese forces falling back before Sixth Army Yanks last reported less than 30 miles from Manila as they neared Calumpit.

Accomplished Without Loss

The Eighth Army forces, comprising the Eighty-eighth Division and elements of the Twenty-fourth Division, achieved such surprise in their landings on the Zambales coast that not a man, plane or ship was lost, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The Yanks moved swiftly to within 10 miles of the big Olongapo naval base on Subic Bay.

The airfield was the the twenty-fourth which Yank forces have captured on Luzon since the Sixth Army opened the invasion of Luzon January 9 at Lingayen Gulf.

The MacArthur move to seal off Bataan meant a bid to avoid a reenactment by Nipponese forces of Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita of the long fight put up on that same rugged peninsula from January to April, 1942, by Americans and Filipinos. It came at a time when Japanese elements which abandoned San Fernando Sunday were reported fleeing southwest from there into Bataan.

Mop Up Near Clark Field

While this operation was unfolding, Fourteenth Corps Yanks of the Sixth Army mopped up around Fort Stotsenburg in the Clark Field area and First Corps troops scored a 7-mile gain southwestward from San Quentin on the left flank.

The Eighth Army landing con-

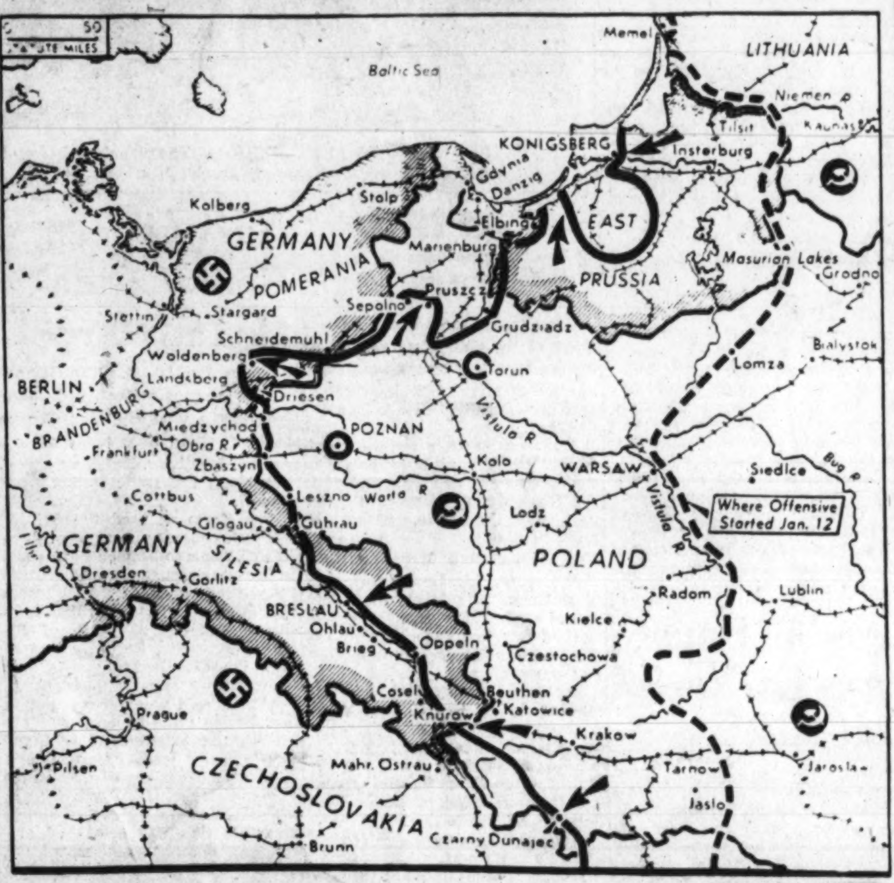
See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 3

U. S. War Spending Exceeds Last Year

The Government's war spending will total about 51 billion dollars in the first seven months of the present fiscal year, compared with 49 billion dollars in the same period last year.

An analysis of daily Treasury statements showed yesterday that if war spending shows a seasonal increase in the spring, as it has for the last few years, spending for the fiscal year 1945 will exceed the budget etsimate of 88 billion dollars.

Russians Drive Closer to Berlin



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEARING KONIGSBERG—Arrows indicate Red Army drives yesterday on the Eastern Front (heavy line). Russians held the German towns of Woldenberg and Driesen, east of Berlin, and were only 93 miles from the German capital. In the north they were 2 miles from Konigsberg. In the south they advanced in German Silesia and southwestern Poland

Senate Group Approves Star For Son Elliott

Committee Utters Not a Single Bark On Dog Incident

By the Associated Press

Col. Elliott Roosevelt, the President's second son, was approved by the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday for promotion to brigadier general. There wasn't the slightest kind of a

Roosevelt's name, along with growl about the dog incident.

those of 77 other field officers named to be brigadiers, 3 lieutenant generals and 22 major generals will go to the Senate Thursday for a confirmation vote.

Committee Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) announced the action

See ELLIOTT, Page 4, Column 1

Dewey Acts To Meet Fuel, Food Crisis

Albany, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today proclaimed a state of emergency throughout New York and ordered all State departments mobilized and the State Guard to stand by to assist in dealing with a food and fuel crisis resulting from a prolonged cold wave.

Dewey said transportation tieups, snow congestion, shortages of dairy and poultry feed and the impairment of food and coal shipments caused him to act.

It was estimated that there was only a six-day fuel supply left in the State. State officials said no more fuel was on the way. The Governor's office received the following reports of snowfall this month:

Albany, 49.1 inches; Binghamton, 73.4 inches; Oneonta, 55.5 inches; Syracuse, 107 inches; Filton, 113.5 inches; Buffalo, 81.5 inches; Olean, 105 inches; Watertown, 100 inches, and Old Forge, 140 inches.

Officials said there was plenty of feed for livestock in freight yards, but the problem was to get it to the farms.

By the Associated Press

Mayors and other city officials were called upon yesterday to continue emergency coal distribution programs indefinitely despite the

See EMBARGO, Page 2, Column 3

Hitler Calls On People for Finish Fight

Says 'Horrid Fate' In East Will Be Mastered in End

(Text on Page 2)

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—Adolf Hitler, his creaking Reich invaded from the east and west and teeming with war-tossed refugees, called upon the German people tonight "to fight on no matter where and no matter under what circumstances until final victory crowns our efforts."

The Fuehrer, making a radio address to the German nation on the twelfth anniversary of his ascendancy to the chancellorship, declared "a horrid fate is in progress in the east today," but asserted this fate "will be mastered in the end—in spite of all reverses and stern tests."

Believed Actually His Voice

Hitler spoke for 20 minutes, beginning in calm tones which veteran listeners believed actually in the Fuehrer's voice.

"I expect every German to do his duty to the last," Hitler cried at one point in his broadcast.

"Every fit man must stake his life and body," he said. "The sick and infirm or otherwise dispensable must work to the last ounce of their strength."

Hitler warned that "any suffering our enemies may inflict on German towns and countrysides and

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 6

Thanks, Brother!

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GRATITUDE AFTER RESCUE—Gary Williams, 21 months, right, shows gratitude to his brother, Dickie, 4, who held Gary's head above water and summoned help when younger boy fell through the ice into a pond near their home in Seattle. "I like him. I didn't want anything to happen to him," was Dickie's simple explanation

D. C. Dead Now 670

2 Area Men Reported Killed In Action, 15 Others Wounded

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 30: Army, 496; Navy, 110; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 670.

Total casualties to date for the armed service, 703,017.

A gunner on a B-26 and a former FHA accountant have been killed and 15 other area men, including a West Point graduate of 1941, have been wounded.

KILLED:

Tech. Sergt. Leo B. Balcom, 21, husband of Mrs. Freda Balcom, 1317 Shepherd st. nw.

Pvt. Harry Proctor Wohlfarth, 33, husband of Mrs. Ruth Grim Wohlfarth, 3709 Perry st., Brentwood, Md.

WOUNDED:

Maj. Patrick Henry Tansey, jr., 26, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Patrick Henry Tansey, 3513 Ordway st. nw.

First Lieut. DeWitt Smith, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Smith, 5501 Edgemoor la., Bethesda.

Second Lieut. Marion McGrady, 25, son of Mrs. Nannie McGrady, 2926 Upton st. nw.

Staff Sergt. Ricardo O. Nunez, 28, ward of Dr. Diosdado M. Yap, 710 Rittenhouse st. nw.

Sergt. Alan E. MacArthur, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. MacArthur, 1669 Columbia rd. nw.

Corpl. Alphonzo Brice, son of Mrs. Beatrice Brice, 2900 S. 17th st., Arlington.

Pfc. Arthur W. Donaldson, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Donaldson sr., 3413 Minnesota ave. ne.

Pfc. Aaron A. Rogers, 24, nephew of Mrs. Georgia A. McKenny, 1810 5th st. nw.

Pfc. David Nesmith, 33, husband

See CASUALTY, Page 4, Column 6

Soviets Tighten Noose Around Konigsburg, Widen Front

London (Wednesday), Jan. 31 (AP). Troops of the First White Russian Army, the Soviet force closest to Berlin, spread through northeastern Germany on a front 155 miles wide yesterday, and the Nazi radio reported they had penetrated within 80 miles of the capital.

The nightly Moscow communique reported gains broadening the front west of the German-Polish border and encirclement of the East Prussian capital of Konigsberg, but did not confirm broadcasts from Berlin which said Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's army had pushed approximately 15 miles deep into Brandenburg province, the area embracing Berlin.

The communique, however, announced the capture of Linde in Pomerania, extending Zhukov's line 48 miles northeast of encircled Scheidemuhl, and Unruhstadt, 8 miles south of the previous end of Zhukov's line inside Germany, Neu Bentschen.

200 More Towns Taken

More than 200 towns fell to the Russians in their advances inside the Reich west of Poznan Tuesday. They included Betsche, Tirschtiegel, Bomst and Unruhstadt, all just west of the border on a front approximately 28 miles long.

A German Transocean Agency broadcast said the Soviets had smashed to a line extending through Zullichau, Schweibus and Meseritz, all west of the Obra River and about 80 miles due east of Berlin. Later, a German high command spokesman indicated that the Russians had come even closer to the capital, but did not specify the distance.

[The United Press, reporting that the Russians were 73 miles northeast of Berlin, said that they had smashed out a 21-mile gain north of the Netze River, capturing Stolzenberg.—Editor's note.]

Tuesday was the first day since January 14 that Marshal Stalin issued no orders of the day proclaiming Russian victories. The only announcement of Red army progress issued in Moscow was the regular communique.

Gains in East Prussia

It indicated that Konigsberg had been closely encircled, stating that Metgethen, 3 miles west, and Heyde-Waldburg, 5 miles southwest, had been captured; declared German troops attempting to break through to Elbing, East Prussian Baltic port, had been repulsed, announced capture of Marienwerder on the Vistula estuary near the western border of East Prussia, and told of further advances northeast of Schneidemuhl in Pomerania.

There was no news of the fighting in Breslau or any other sector of Silesia in the communique, operations in that sector being cloaked in security silence.

In the Carpathian Mountains in southern Poland, it said, Russian forces continuing their offensive west and southwest, captured Zakopane and 80 other towns, while in central Slovakia gains of 13 to 18 miles and the capture of more than 100 communities was reported.

West and southwest of Katowice, Poland, more than 60 towns were seized in the Russian mop-up of that territory rich in minerals and other resources.

The offensive directly east of Berlin, however, held the focus of attention on the Eastern Front.

British Planes Batter Nazi Ships Off Norway

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—Carrier-borne aircraft of the British Navy, operating with ships of the home fleet, have made new attacks on German shipping off the coast of Norway, the Admiralty announced tonight.

In attacks with rockets on two medium-sized supply ships north of Statlandet, one vessel was left on fire and the other stopped and probably aground, a communique said. Bomb hits were obtained on another large ship and shore installations also were attacked.

Today's Index

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Takoma Park Library Bill Unity Urged

Community unity was advocated yesterday as essential to the passage of the Takoma Park Library bill by J. Bond Smith, Democratic leader and counsel to the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, who is drawing up a second bill that would provide additional funds to support the library.

"The effort of John W. Coffman, local Republican leader, to inject partisanship into the matter is deplorable," stated Smith in a prepared statement.

Coffman bitterly opposed the original bill presented at a meeting of the Mayor and Town Council last week. He asked why Smith was interested in the matter. Smith drew up the bill at the request of the library trustees, he said. The library association and council have since agreed upon a similar bill which Smith is now preparing.

It is a distinct disservice to the Library Association and may make it more difficult to secure the approval of the measure by the county congress," declared Smith in reference to Coffman's remarks. Approval by the congress is necessary before the bill can be passed by the State Assembly.

The five cent reduction in the town tax rate which he originally proposed, Smith explained, would only have applied if the library tax were extended outside the corporate limits of the town. "The library board on my recommendation voted against such an extension after the mayor and town council opposed it," he said.

Postwar Planning Unit

A meeting of the subcommittee on fundamental changes of the Montgomery County Postwar Planning Committee will meet tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. in the county building, Bethesda, Md.

Francis W. Hill, chairman of the subcommittee said his group will consider the proposal of James V. Bennett for a nonpartisan election of county commissioners. It also will take up a special report of Dean James J. Hayden of Columbus Law School, that members fo the elected administrative agencies shall be elected by nonpartisan vote.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, stars of screen, theater and radio, 8 p. m. to midnight.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw. informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bridge class, 8 p. m.

Service Men's Club No. 1, 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw. movies, 7:45 p m.

USO 801 Market sp. nw., informal social, 9 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Meeting, Washington Air Derby Association, New Colonial Hotel, 8 p. m.

Lecture, Study Guild, Catholic Library, 1725 Rhode Island ave. nw., Dr. Tiber Kerekes speaking on "Poland and Russia," 8:15 p. m.

Meeting, Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, 12th and L sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Luncheon, Dartmouth Club, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Breakfast, Early Birds Breakfast Club, Willard Hotel, 8 a. m.

Luncheon, Yale Club, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Board of Trade, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, American Technical School, Willard Hotel, 1 to 5 p. m.

Dinner, American Political Science Association, Statler Hotel, 7 p. m.

Luncheon, War Production Board, Statler, 12:30 p. m.

Conference and Luncheon, Independent Tire Dealers, Statler, 9 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Southeast Washington Citizens Association, 619 D st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Lecture, Jewish Community International Institute, Tris Coffin speaking on Europe following the peace, 8:45 p. m.

Dinner meeting, University of Chicago Club of Washington, Pierce Hall, 16th and Harvard sts. nw., 8:15 p. m.

Meeting, American University Park Garden Club, 4820 Chesapeake st. nw., 8 p. m.

Died 1

CASHELL, FRANK. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, FRANK CASHELL of Olney, Md., beloved husband of Eva B. Cashell, father of Walter William Cashell and brother of Mrs. Eugene Harriss and Wallis Cashell. Mr. Cashell rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, Rockville, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, January 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Olney, Md.

DEMATATIS, CHRIST. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 27, 1945, at his residence, 523 Ingraham st. nw., CHRIST DEMATATIS, beloved husband of Eleni Dematatis and father of James, Gus, Ernest, George and Alexandria Dematatis and Mrs. Anna Antholis. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at St. Sophia's Church, 8th and L sts. nw., on Tuesday, January 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

EVANS, RICHARD. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, at Leland Memorial Hospital, RICHARD EVANS, beloved husband of the late Leonnoe O. Evans and father of Bessie Lucas, Ethel E. Schafer and Henry Leroy Evans. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Wednesday, January 31, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HAAG, AUGUST J. On Saturday, January 27, 1945, AUGUST J. HAAG, beloved son of Robert Haag and the late Emma E. Haag and brother of Normand and Henry Haag, Cora Clute, Pearl Haag and Nellie Sisk. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Tuesday, January 30, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Mary's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

HENRY, DANIEL LE FEVERE. Suddenly, on Sunday, January 28, 1945, at his residence, 220 7th st. ne., DANIEL LE FEVERE HENRY, beloved husband of Annie L. Henry and father of Mrs. Pearl B. Schrot, Boyd L. Henry, Mrs. Ruth G. Riston and Mrs. Mary L. Mitchell. Notice of funeral later. (Martinsburg, W. Va., papers, please copy.)

HOWARD, SOPHIA R. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, at her residence, 712 10th st. se., SOPHIA R. HOWARD (nee Fritz), the beloved wife of Frederick Howard and mother of Mrs. Blanche M. Wilson, John R. Fritz of Tunkhannock, Pa.; Thomas J. Fritz, Mrs. Violet A. Lint, Mrs. Lillian M. Furneyhough, and sister of Lewis A. Hurd. Remains resting at the above residence until Wednesday, January 31, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Peter's Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers Co.

MANNAKEE, LEONA G. On Saturday, January 27, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, LEONA G. MANNAKEE of 1338 Longfellow st. nw., beloved wife of Chester Mannakee and mother of Lee and Kenneth Mannakee, sister of Mrs. Bessie Fritter, Mrs. Blanche Parsons, Mrs. Goldie Beach and Latrobe Gaines, all of Alexandria, Va. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 30, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MITCHELL, ISABEL DE WANDELAER. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, at her residence, 715 N. Jackson st., Arlington, Va., ISABEL DE WANDELAER MITCHELL, beloved wife of Nolan D. Mitchell and mother of Lieut. Comdr. Nolan D., jr., Francis S. and O. C. David G., USA, Marian Isabel Mitchell and grandmother of Reginald Mitchell. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Tuesday, January 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

POORE, VIRGIE M. On Saturday, January 27, 1945, at Suburban Hospital, VIRGIE M. POORE, beloved wife of the late Joseph H. Poore, 4410 Albemarle st. nw. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at St. Columba's Church, 42nd and Albemarle sts. nw., on Tuesday, January 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

THOMPSON, JOHN E. On Saturday, January 27, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, JOHN E. THOMPSON, beloved husband of Marie Thompson of 3300 18th st. ne. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey on Tuesday, January 30, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Forest Oak Cemetery, Gaithersburg, Md.

Capital Transit Offering Meets Heavy Demand

By S. Oliver Goodman

Demand far exceeded supply of Capital Transit's new $12,500,000 bond issue, and the offering at par was over-subscribed before noon yesterday, according to Y. E. Booker, resident partner of Alex. Brown & Sons.

Investment houses in this city had been flooded with orders for some weeks, but had withheld confirmations until the Series A 4 per cent bonds had been cleared by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The refunding issue formally was offered yesterday by an underwriting syndicate headed by the Brown firm.

Mr. Booker declared that the transit bonds "undoubtedly would be listed on the Washington Stock Exchange" in the near future.

Proceeds from the bond sales, together with the amount realized from a bank loan plus Treasury funds, will be used by the transit company to refund nearly 18 million dollars in outstanding obligations. Sale of the bonds had been held up for more than a month after the SEC and local Public Utilities Commission withheld their approval of an offer of 97½ per cent for the bonds last December 18 by the same underwriters. A subsequent agreement negotiated between the company and the investment bankers raised the bid to 98½.

Meanwhile, the transit company is offering 111 per cent flat for the noncallable Capital Traction 5s on or before March 1, 1945. Proffers will be accepted by any local broker on a noncommission basis for owners.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Director Elected

Francis J. Hayes was elected a director of the Enterprise Building Association at the annual meeting of shareholders, with all other officers and directors reelected. The report of the secretary, Martin A. Cook, disclosed that resources at the close of business December 31, amounted to $3,212,395, an increase of $479,000 during the year. The institution, a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, was organized in March, 1893.

PCA Reports Record Year

Carrying as many passengers during 1944 as were carried by all of the airlines of the Nation 10 years ago, PCA (Pennsylvania-Central Airlines) has recorded the biggest year in its history, it was reported yesterday by PCA Treasurer Raymond G. Lochiel.

In 1944 PCA transported 433,584 passengers, an increase of 77 per cent over the 244,961 passengers in 1943. Airmail increased 22 per cent over 1943 figures, with 5,572,516 pounds. A total of 4,889,270 pounds of air express—bettered the 1943 volume of 4,357,938 pounds

At the close of 1944, PCA had 14 planes in operation, contrasted to the 7 with which the company was left when two-thirds of its fleet was "drafted" for war service, Mr. Lochiel pointed out.

Earnings Statements

Northwest Bancorporation and affiliate banks and companies of Minneapolis, Minn., report consolidated net income of $3,680,098 in 1944, equal to $2.37 a share on common stock, against $3,432,226 or $2.21 a share in 1943.

Marine Midland Corp., which operates banks and similar companies throughout New York State, reports consolidated operating income for the year ended December 31 of $5,148,655, equal to 91 cents a share, against $4,874,214 or 86 cents a share in preceding year.

Hercules Powder Co. reports net earnings for year ended December 31 of $4,823,855, equal, after preferred dividend requirements, to $3.26 a common share, against $5,704,511 or $3.93 a common share in the preceding year.

Carrier Corp. reports net profit for the fiscal year ended October 31, of $1,205,524, equal to $2.83 a common share, against $701,309 or $1.73 a common share in preceding fiscal year.

Virginian Railway reports net income for 12 months ended December 31 of $4,965,726, or $2.63 a common share, against $5,304,306, or $2.90 a share, for the preceding 12 months.

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., reports net income for the year ended December 31, subject to renegotiation, of $1,322,883, equal to $1.40 a common share, compared with $1,273,162, or $1.34 a share, for the preceding year.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 29 (AP).—Grain futures prices dipped sharply at times today but short covering and resting orders provided enough support to halt the breaks and at the finish most quotations were on the up side.

At the finish wheat was ⅛ to higher than Saturday's close, May, 1.06⅜. Corn was unchanged to off ⅛, May, 1.11½. Oats were up ⅛ to ¾, May, 66@66⅛. Rye was unchanged to ⅞ higher; May, 1.12@1.12⅛. Barley was off ⅛ to ¼, May, 1.09¼.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.60⅛	1.60⅞	1.59½	1.60⅜
July	1.51⅞	1.52⅞	1.51	1.52¼
September	1.51	1.51½	1.50¼	1.51¼
December	1.51	1.52⅛	1.50⅞	1.51⅞
Corn—				
May	1.12	1.12	1.11¼	1.11½
July	1.10½	1.10⅞	1.10¼	1.10½
September	1.09¼	1.09⅜	1.08⅞	1.09
December	1.07¼	1.07⅜	1.07¼	1.07¼
Oats—				
May	65¾	66½	65½	66⅛
July	60⅝	61	60	60½
September	56⅞	67½	56½	57⅛
Rye—				
May	1.11⅞	1.12¾	1.11⅜	1.12⅛
July	1.08⅜	1.09⅜	1.08¼	1.09
September	1.05⅜	1.05¾	1.04⅞	1.05½
December	1.05⅜	1.05½	1.04⅜	1.05¼
Barley—				
May	1.09½	1.09½	1.09⅛	1.09¼
July	1.04⅞	1.04⅞	1.04¼	1.04¼

Cash Grain

Chicago, Jan. 29 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1.75⅞ ceiling.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 1.15½; No. 4 yellow, 1.07½@1.09¼; No. 5 yellow, 1.01¼@1.04¾; sample grade yellow, 91¼; No. 4 white, 1.23.

OATS—None.

BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.15@1.37½; feed, 85@1.00.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal; timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,374,050 shares; previous day, 743,300; week ago, 1,467,370; year ago, 632,340; two years ago, 1,086,750; January 1 to date, 26,287,777; year ago, 17,811,394; two years ago, 19,118,892.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 29.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	153.70	154.25	153.30	154.06	—0.07
20 rails	48.04	48.22	47.73	48.07	—0.10
15 utils	26.66	26.82	26.56	26.76	+0.11
65 stocks	56.82	57.05	56.60	56.94	—0.02

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 57,000; rails, 63,580; utilities, 107,000; 65 stocks, 227,580.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	60½	60½	60½	+ ¼
ACF-Brill Mot.	52	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ¼
Adams Exp	6	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	— ⅛
Addres-Mult	2	23½	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	11	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅜
Alaska Juneau	40	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	— ¼
Alleghany Corp.	58	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	200	41	39¾	40⅝	+ ⅜
Alleg pr pf	8	61¼	60¾	61	+1
Alleg Lud Stl	12	29¼	29	29¼	+ ¼
Allen Industries	2	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	161	161	161	....
Allied Kid	2	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ¼
Allied Mills	5	33	32⅞	33	....
Allied Strs	30	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg	25	41¾	40½	41⅝	+1⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	116½	116½	116½	+1
Alpha P Cem	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	15	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	114	114	114	—1½
Am Ag Ch Del.	3	28½	28½	28½	....
Am Airlines	4	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	23	24½	24	24½	+ ½

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Evans Products	21	17⅜	16½	17⅜	+ ⅞
Ex-Cell-O	2	44½	44	44½	+ ¼
Exchange Buffet	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
Fairbks Morse	7	46¾	46¼	46¾	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	8	30⅞	30½	30¾	+ ½
Farns Tel & R	41	15⅜	15	15⅜	....
Fed Lt & Trac.	3	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅝
Fed Mng&Sm	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ¼
Fed Mot Truck	9	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ¼
Federat D Strs	8	29¾	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	4	26½	25⅞	26½	+1
Fid P Fire Ins	2	52¾	52¾	52¾	+ ¾
Firestone T&R	11	56¾	56½	56¾	+ ¼
Firest T&R pf	1	108	108	108	+ ½
Flintkote	14	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl.	4	7⅛	7	7⅛	....
Food Fair Strs	4	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ½
Foster Wheeler	2	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅜
Freeport Sulph.	8	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅜
Fruehauf Tra	1	44	44	44	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	4	7	6⅞	7	+ ¼
Gair (Robert)	156	6¼	5¾	6¼	+ ⅜
Gair (Robt) pf	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Gardner-Denv	7	17	17	17	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	17	8	7¾	8	....
Gaylord Cont.	6	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅜
Gen Am Inv pf	4	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	9	50	49¾	49¾	....
Gen Baking	12	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	4	18	18	18	....
Gen Cable	7	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Gen Cable A	2	21	21	21	— ½
Gen Elec	44	39½	39⅛	39⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	10	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜	— ¼
Gen G&El A	12	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	1	122	122	122	+ ¼
Gen Motors	46	64⅜	63⅝	64⅜	+ ⅜
Gen Mot pf	3	128⅞	128½	128¾	—1
Gen Out Adv.	5	11¾	11⅝	11¾	....
Gen Prec Eq	7	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	....
Gen Print Ink	5	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	....
Gen Pub Serv.	5	2	2	2	....
Gen Ry Signal	3	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Gen Real&Ut	9	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Gen Refract	2	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ¼
Gen Shoe	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub.	14	29	28¾	29	+ ¾
Gillette Saf R.	31	16⅝	16	16½	....
Gimbel Bros	32	23⅛	22½	23⅛	+ ¼
Gimbel Br $6 pf	7	105	105	105	....

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Phelps Dodge	21	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	....
Phila Elec	43	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	....
Phila El $1 pref	10	26¾	26½	26½	— ¼
Philco Corp	8	35¼	34⅞	35¼	+ ¼
Phillips-Jones	1	17½	17½	17½	....
Phillips Pet	8	46½	46¼	46¼	....
Phoenix Hosiery	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
Pillsbury Mills	1	27	27	27	+ ½
Pitts Coal	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Pitts Coal pf	1	85	85	85	....
Pitt Coke & Ch	5	9½	9⅜	9½	....
Pitt Forgings	6	16½	16	16½	+ ¼
Pitt Scr & Bolt	3	6½	6⅜	6⅜	....
Pitt Steel	7	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	— ⅛
Pittston Co	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Plymouth Oil	6	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Poor & Co B	29	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Pressed Stl Car	34	17⅜	17⅛	17¼	....
Procter & Gam	6	57¾	57½	57½	— ½
Pub Svc N J	135	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ⅜
Pullman	12	48⅞	48¼	48⅞	....
Pure Oil	31	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Pure Oil 5% pf	1	108	108	108	....
RadioCorpofAm	183	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅛
Radio pf	2	79¼	79	79¼	+ ¼
Radio-Keith-Orph	25	9	9	9	....
Raybestos-Man.	2	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Rayonier Inc	14	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Reading Co.	3	21	20⅜	20⅜	— ¾
Rayonier Inc pf	2	35⅛	34¾	35⅛	— ⅛
Reading 1 pf	1	45½	45½	45½	— ½
Real SilkHosiery	3	13	12⅞	13	— ⅛
Reliance Mfg	4	23½	23½	23½	....
Reming Rand	8	25⅜	25	25	— ⅜
Reo Motors	28	21½	20⅝	21½	+ ¾
Repub Steel	36	20⅛	19¾	20	— ⅛
RevereCopper&B	29	14⅛	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Reynolds Metals	70	17⅜	16⅛	17	+ ⅝
ReynoldsSpring	182	19½	17½	19½	+3½
Reynolds Tob B	17	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	....
Rheem Mfg	5	18⅜	18	18	— ¼
Richfield Oil	155	12	11½	11⅞	+ ⅜
Ritter Co	4	17	17	17	....
Roan Ant Cop	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Royal Type	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Ruberoid	5	34½	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
Rustless I&S	2	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Safeway Stores	3	57	56	57	+ ¾
St Joseph Lead	4	37½	37¼	37⅜	— ⅜
Savage Arms	30	9½	9¼	9⅜	....

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
West Un Tel B	2	27½	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
Westing Air Br	4	29⅞	29¾	29¾	— ¼
West El & Mfg	12	120¾	120	120¼	— ½
Weston El Inst	2	34	34	34	+ ½
Wheeling Stl	3	33¼	32¾	33	— ⅜
White Motor	28	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	+ ½
White Sew M	14	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
White S M pr pf	1	31½	31½	31½	+1½
Wilcox Oil	5	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Willys-Overl	80	18¾	17¾	18⅜	+ ½
Wilson & Co	356	13¾	12⅞	13⅝	+1
Wil & Co $6 pf	1	98½	98½	98½	— ¼
Wilson-Jones	7	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	....
Woolwth (FW)	10	41¾	41¼	41¾	— ⅜
Worthing P&M	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	....
Wrigley (W) Jr	2	72	71½	71½	+ ½
Wyand Wor	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Yale & Towne	1	34	34	34	....
York Corp	125	15¼	15	15¼	+ ½
Young Spr&W	22	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ½
Youngst Sh&T	17	40½	40¼	40½	+ ¼
Youngst Stl Dr	5	21⅞	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Zenith Radio	3	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Zonite Prod	11	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛

Oxford Hearing Postponed

Philadelphia, Jan. 29 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission postponed today from February 1 to February 5 a hearing to determine whether the registration of Oxford Co., Inc., Washington, should be suspended or revoked for alleged violations of the Securities Exchange Act.

Utility Files Issue

Philadelphia, Jan. 29 (AP).—Northern Pennsylvania Power Co., Towanda, Pa., registered today with the Securities and Exchange Commission four million dollars principal amount of first mortgage bonds, due 1975, to be offered under competitive bidding.

GLENN L. MARTIN COMPANY
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Peace Visions Buoy Motors, Drop Rails

New York, Jan. 29 (AP).—Visions of peace apparently prompted the greater part of the buying, as well as the selling, in today's stock market, and while many armament connected pivotals backed water, low and medium priced motors, packers and other specialties with good postwar prospects performed on the upside.

Trends dipped after a fairly active and steady opening, but individual issues soon developed followings, although activity slowed. Demand for junior favorites expanded briskly in the final hour and gains of fractions to a point or more were well distributed at the close.

The continued thrust of the Russians toward Berlin caused considerable shifting of accounts, especially from war benefited issues to those of companies that would encounter fewer transition difficulties with the return to normal times. Rails, with the exception of Delaware & Hudson, which jumped 2⅝ on dividend hopes, were on the off side throughout.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	400	409
Declines	287	169
Unchanged	233	228
Total issues	920	806

The Associated Press 60-stock average was unchanged at 59. Transfers totaled 1,374,050 shares compared with 1,254,730 Friday.

At tops for 1944-45 were Studebaker, Hudson Motors, Wilson & Co., Armour, Alleghany preferred, Reynolds Spring and Howe Sound. Ahead were Atlantic Refining, reflecting a pleasing dividend and earnings compilation; Willys-Overland, Graham-Paige, Radio Corp., International Telephone, American Type Founders, Pepsi-Cola, J. I. Case, International Harvester, Chrysler and Bethlehem.

Among casualties were Santa Fe, New York Central, Great Northern, Baltimore & Ohio, United States Rubber, Montgomery Ward, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Texas Co., American Telephone, Westinghouse and Johns-Manville.

Bonds were irregularly lower. At Chicago wheat was up ½ to ¾ of a cent a bushel. Cotton was 20 to 35 cents a bale improved.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Supply situation has improved, but receipts are still somewhat short of full trade needs due largely to delayed shipments of Western stock. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (January 29). Whites, Browns, Mixed Colors: U. S. Grade A, large, 45@46, average 45½; U. S. Grade A, medium, 41@42, average 41½; U. S. Grade B, large, 41@42, average 42; U. S. Grade B, medium, 35@37, average 35½.

LIVE POULTRY—One truck load arrived late Saturday and one due late today for delivery to authorized processors. Receipts from non-restricted areas of little consequence. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included, according to mileage). Broilers and Fryers, 32.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on Wholesale Market in Less-Than-Carlot Quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. No. 1: Staymans, 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.50@3.90; Yorks and Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25; 2½-inch minimum, 3.40@3.90; unclassified, various varieties, drops, culls, utilities, 1.50@3.00. Washington, boxes, few Romes, Delicious and Winesaps, mostly Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy, large size, mostly 4.25@4.50, some smaller size low as 3.75.

BROCCOLI—Market slightly stronger. Pony crates: California, 28s, 6.50@7.00, mostly 6.50. Texas, mostly around 5.50.

CABBAGE—Market steady. 50-lb. sacks, rail: Florida, Domestic Round type, 2.00@2.25; fair quality and condition, 1.75@2.00. Texas, Domestic Round type, generally good quality, 2.00@2.25. Texas, Domestic Round type, generally good quality, mostly 2.50, some showing frosted, 2.00.

CELERY—Market slightly stronger. Florida, standard crates and 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, individually washed and precooled, 3-6 dozen, 5.50@6.00, mostly 5.00; 8-10 dozen, 5.00@5.50, mostly 5.00; XX's, 3.50@4.00.

LETTUCE—Market steady. Arizona and California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen, iced-pack, 4.00@4.50, mostly 4.50. California, dry-packs, best, mostly 3.50; fair quality, 3.00@3.50.

ONIONS—Market steady. 50-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, Yellows, mostly 60-70% 2 inches and larger: New York, 1.90@2.15, mostly 2.00; fair quality and condition, 1.75@1.85. Michigan and Ohio, 2.00@2.20, mostly 2.00@2.10. Colorado, 1.90@2.00; Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, best, mostly 3.00; fair quality and condition, 2.50.

POTATOES—Supplies light. Market firm at ceiling. Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, size A, 3.89; few 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.99. Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, very few sales, 4.35. Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, 2.81; some U. S. Commercial, 2.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. Brushed: North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans and Virginia, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. No. 1, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00; few sales, 2.75. Maryland, bushel baskets, Goldens, U. S. No. 1, mostly around 2.75; few sales, 2.50; Nancy Halls, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.75. Louisiana, crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, fine quality and condition, 3.47@3.72; various varieties, unbrushed and ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.50@2.50. for poor, improving or good stock. Market.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 3.50@4.00; few sales, 4.25; some fair quality, carryovers and 80s-96s, 2.75@3.75; Pink Meats, 4.00@4.50, mostly 4.25; small size, 3.00@3.50. Texas, Pinks, 4.50@4.75; few sales, 4.82; small size and fair quality, 4.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 6.50@7.00; few sales, 7.22; few sales, 6.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, Combination Grade, 150s-216s, 4.25@4.75, mostly 4.50; 250s-288s, 3.50@4.00; fair quality, all sizes low as 3.00; Temples, standard boxes, 5.00@5.50; few sales, best, 6.00; some fair quality low as 5.00; bushel boxes, few sales, 3.50@3.75. California, Navels, standard boxes, 4.50@4.75, few sales, small sizes, fair condition, low as 3.50@4.00.

New York Cotton

New oYrk, Jan. 29 (AP).—After rallying as much as 65 cents a bale the cotton market lost a good part of the gains on a resumption of nervous commission house selling and liquidation and closing prices were 20 to 25 cents a bale net higher. Mill buying and replacement commission-house demand met only scale-up selling in early dealings.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
March	21.63	21.71	21.62	21.67	+5
May	21.43	21.53	21.42	21.47	+4
July	21.08	21.17	21.05	21.11	+4
October	20.34	20.49	20.34	20.43	+7
December	20.28	20.40	20.27	*20.35	+5

*Bid.

Middling, spot, 22.01 nominal, up 4.

WHAT Investment Policy NOW?

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BABSON'S REPORTS
Incorporated
Babson Park 57, Mass.

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total sales, $6,574,800; previous day, $4,633,900; week ago, $14,499,500; year ago, $14,529,000; two years ago, $11,646,100; January 1 to date, $325,883,100; year ago, $337,114,250; two years ago, $314,462,700.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Jan. 29.—

40 bonds	105.09	—0.07
10 higher grade rails	113.28	+0.01
10 second grade rails	90.94	—0.32
10 public utilities	108.91	—0.03
10 industrials	107.29	+0.05

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS				
28	Alleg 3¼ '54	107¼	106⅝	107⅛
24	Am&FP 5 2030	97	96¾	97
37	Am T&T 3 '56	120¾	119¾	119¾
7	Am Tob 3 '62	102	101⅞	102
6	Arm & Co 3¼ '64	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
30	Arm Del 7 '78	112½	112½	112½
14	ACL 1st 4 '52	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
9	ACL 4½ '64	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
7	B&O 1st m 48	100½	100⅛	100⅛
57	B&O 95 A	71¼	70½	71
31	B&O 95 C	80¾	79¼	80¾
68	B&O 2000 D	70⅝	69¾	70½
25	B&O 96 F	71¼	70¼	71¼
134	P&O cv 60	59	58¼	58⅝
27	B&O 4 '48	99	98¼	98⅞
1	B&OPLE&WV 4 '51	95	94⅞	95
25	B&O SW 50	91	90½	91
6	Bost Me 4½ '70	73¾	72⅝	73¾
20	BostMe 4 '60	99¾	99½	99¾
22	BufR&P 57 st	77½	75¼	75⅞
10	BCR&N 5 '34	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
14	Gen G 5 '59 C	15⅝	15¼	15¼
18	Gen G cn 5 '45	58	56⅜	56¾
22	Cen Pac 5 '60	97⅞	97½	97¾
45	C R R N J 5 '87	42⅜	40¼	41
109	Chi & A 3 '49	38½	37½	38
16	C B & Q 4½ '77	113½	113½	113½
39	C & E I inc '97	63⅜	63¼	63⅜
20	Chi I & L 5 '66	17½	17	17
153	C M S P P 5 '75	74⅜	73¾	74¼
204	C M S P P 5 2000	18⅝	18⅛	18¼
75	C M S P 4½ '89 C	98½	98	98¼
34	C M S P g 4 '89	95	94½	95
218	C & N W 4½ '99	79⅞	79¼	79¾
84	C & N W 4 '89	105	104⅞	105
86	CRIP 4½ '52 A	55¾	55¼	55½
133	C R I P 4½ '60	15¾	15	15¼
11	C R I & P 4 '88	82	81½	82
133	C R I P r 4 '34	50¼	49½	49¾
59	C C C S L 4½ '77	86	85⅜	85⅜
12	Col G 5 '52 May	104½	104¼	104¼
9	Col G 5 '61	105⅝	104⅞	105⅝
6	Com Ed 3¼ '58	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
78	Del & H 4 '63	100½	100	100½
28	D & RG 4 '36	61⅜	60¼	60½
10	Erie 4½ 2015	90¼	90	90
10	Erie 4 '95	105⅞	105¼	105⅞
7	Gt Nor 3¾ '67	105¼	105¼	105¼
6	GM&O inc 2015	92	91½	92
6	Hous Oil 4¼ '54	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
20	Hud C 5 '62 A	76	75½	75½
40	H & M inc 5 '57	32¼	31¾	32
56	IC 1st 3½ '51	30⅞	30⅝	30¾
29	IC 1st 3 '51	68	67⅞	67⅞
12	IC ext 3½ '51	62¼	62	62¼
7	IC 4 '51	79	78¾	78¾
76	IC 4¾ '66	77¾	77¼	77½
10	IC 5 '55	99¼	99	99¼
20	IC Cairo 4 '50	103½	103¼	103¼
16	ICCSL 5 '63 A	85	84⅜	85
22	ICCSL 4½ '63	80	79½	80
128	†Int GN 6 '52	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞
35	†Int GN 1st 6 '52	68	67⅞	68
11	Int GN 5 '55 C	62½	62	62½
13	Int HE 6 '44	79	78¾	79
15	Int T&T 4½ '52	99⅜	99	99⅜
26	Int T&T 5 '55	103½	103¼	103¼
6	Leh VHT 5 '54	76½	76½	76½
50	LVNY 4½ '50	82¾	82	82½
33	Leh V 5 2003 st	59	58	58½
17	Leh V 4½ 2003	52¼	52	52¼
100	Leh V 4 2003	50	49	49¾
5	Manati S 4 '57	84	83¼	83¼
22	MSP&SS Marie 4 '91	75	74½	75
26	MKT 5 '62 A	84	83½	83½
37	M-K-T aj 5 '67	74½	73½	74
21	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	81½	80⅞	87½
88	Mo P 5½ '49	17½	17	17¼
23	Mo P 5 '65 A	75⅛	74½	74½
66	MoP 5 '77 F	75	74½	75
12	MoP 5 '78 G	75	74½	74¾
5	Mo P 5 80 H	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
41	MoP 5 '81 I	75	74¾	74¾
52	MoP g 4 '75	35	34¼	34½
41	Mor & E 4½ '55	68	67¼	68
10	Mor&E 3½ 2000	66⅞	65⅜	65⅜
75	NYC r 5 2013	89	88½	89
126	NYC 4½ 2013 A	81	80½	81
29	NYC cn 4 '98	85½	85	85
16	NYChSL 4½ '78	103⅜	103	103
26	NYNHH 6 '48	66¾	66	66¾
50	NYNHH 4½ '67	65¼	64½	65¼
14	NYNHH 4 '55	59⅜	59	59⅜
10	NYNHH 4 '56	59½	59½	59½
40	NYOWW r 4 '92	21½	21	21
23	NYWB 4½ '46	28½	27¾	27¾
19	Norf S 5 2014	53	52½	52½
75	Nor P 6 2047	102¾	102	102
14	Nor P 4½ 2047	90⅞	90¼	90½
15	Nor P 4 '97	110⅝	110	110
16	Nor P 3 2047	75⅞	75½	75⅝
6	Pen RR g 4½ '65	122¼	121⅝	122¼
12	Pen RR 4½ gd '70	103½	103	103½
33	Pen RR 3¼ '52	105	104¾	104⅞
8	Ph RDG C&L 6 '64	218	217	218
14	Phil Ry 4 '37	20	20	20
5	Phil Pet 2¾ '64	102½	102¼	102⅜
7	Rdg 4½ '97 A	107	106¾	106¾
5	Rev C & B 3¼ '60	105¼	105¼	105⅜
12	Rutl 1st 4½ '41	20½	20	20⅛
19	St LIMS 4 RG '33	100½	100⅜	100½
121	St L S F 5 '50 B	54	53⅝	53⅞
145	St L S F 4½ '78	39¼	38⅞	39
163	St L S F 4 '50 A	51	50½	50⅝
6	Schen D 4 '52	105⅞	105½	105½
5	Sea A L c 6 '45	56½	56¼	56¼
6	Sea A L 4 '50 st	89½	89½	89½
11	Sea A L rf 4 '59	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
11	Sea-A F 6 '35 A	36¼	35½	36¼
7	Soc-Vac 3 '64	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
17	So Pac 4½ '68	90⅞	90	90⅞
47	So Pac 4½ '81	89⅝	88⅞	89¼
47	So Pac 4½ '69	89¾	89¼	89¾
12	So Pac rf 4 '55	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
61	So Pac 4½ Or '77	95½	95⅛	95⅛
14	Sou Ry cn 5 '94	125½	124¼	125⅛
16	Sou Ry g 4 '56	96½	96	96½
5	Std O NJ 3 '61	106⅛	106	106⅛
5	Std O NJ 2¾ '53	104	103⅞	104
107	Th Ave 5 '60	57½	57	57⅝
6	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
5	Wab 4¼ '91	86½	86¼	86⅜
9	Wab 4 '71	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
31	W Md 4 '52	106⅜	106	106
53	Westn Pac 4½ 2014	95	94¾	94⅞
63	West Un 5 '60	105½	105¼	105⅜
5	Wh Stl 3½ '66	103¼	102¾	103¼
38	Wis Cen 4 '49	86⅝	86	86½
52	Wis C 4 SD '36	23	22⅛	22⅝

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

Wash Gas $5 pf., 10 at 111½.

After Call

Potomac Elec 5½% pf., 10 at 109½.
Hecht com., 100 at 21.
Garfinckel com., 100 at 20¼.
Potomac Elec 6% pf., 5 at 110½.
Garfinckel com., 100 at 20½.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am T & T co ndb 3s, 1956	120¼	121⅛
Anacostia & Pot 5s, 1949	112¼	....
Ana & Pot guar 5s, 1949	112¼	....
Ana & Pot mod 3s, 1951	104¾	....
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	110	111
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	117	....
City & Sub mod 3Ks, 1951	104¾	....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	124½	....
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s, 1966	107½	....
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s, 1977	111⅛	....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	128	....
Wash Rwy & Elec 4s, 1951	106	....
Miscellaneous Bonds		
Ter R & W Cp 1st 4¼s, 1948	103½	....
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	161	....
Capital Transit (2.00)	30¼	31
†N & W Steamboat (4)	190	....
Pot Elec Pow 6% pf (6)	109½	....
Pot Elec P 5½% pf (5.50)	109	....
*Wash G Lt cum con pf (4.50)	106	....
*Wash Gas Lt cum pf (5.00)	110½	112
*Wash Ry & El com (p) (36.00)	618	....
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	119	....
National Bank Stocks		
Capital (new) (p) (.40)	24	....
Liberty (7)	200	....
Lincoln (h) (5)	260	....
Riggs (12)	405	420
Washington (6)	135	....
Trust Company Stocks		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e) (8)	242	258
*Nat Sav & Tr (6.00)	225	....
†Pr Geo Bk & Tr (1.00)	25	....
Union Trust Co (3.00)	112	....
*Wash Loan & Tr (e) (8)	280	285
Savings Bank Stocks		
†Bank of Bethesda (.75)	35	....
Com & Savings (y) (10.00)	425	....
Fire Insurance Stocks		
*†American (6)	140	....
Firemen's (1.40)	31	....
National Union (.75)	13½	....
Title Insuracne Stocks		
Columbia (k) (30)	14½	13
Real Estate (6)	155	....
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	34	....
†Garfinckel 5½% cu pf (1.375)	27	28
*Hecht com (1.20)	21¾	22½
†Lanston Monotype (2.00)	60	....
Merg Lino (p) (5.00)	65½	66½
Nat Mtge & Inv pf (6) (40)	6½	....
Peoples Drug (p) (1.25)	30½	....
†Real Est M & G pf (.50)	9¼	....
Security Storage (4)	66	....
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	50	....
Wdwd & Loth com (p) (2.30)	51½	....
Wdwd & Loth pf (7)	122	....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far thi syear. (e) 2 per cent extra. (f) 3 per cent extra. (h) $5 extra. (k) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1944. (y) $10 extra.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 29 (AP).—TURPENTINE—80 cents a gallon; offerings, 15 (50-gal. bbls.); sales, 750 gallons; receipts, none; shipments, 60 barrels; stocks, 24,094 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, 52; sales, 52; receipts, 24; shipments, none; stocks, 11,070.

Quote: B, 5.05; D, 5.12; E, 5.65; F, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.85; M, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.28; WW, 6.55; X, 6.55.

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To owners of

The Capital Traction Company
First Mortgage 5% Bonds
Due June 1, 1947

According to the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Capital Transit Company in connection with the sale of $12,500,000 of Twenty Year First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds, the Company will offer to purchase all, or any part, of the outstanding Capital Traction Company First Mortgage 5s of 1947 at 111 flat. This offer, which is expected to be made by the Capital Transit Company simultaneously with the issuance of the new bonds on or about January 31, 1945, will remain open until March 1, 1945.

Owners who accept this offer will receive immediately, $1,000 principal for each $1,000 par value of bonds, plus a premium of $110, or a total of $1,110 cash.

If this cash is invested at 4% it will earn approximately $100 from now until the Capital Traction Company 5s are paid off on June 1, 1947. This plus the $1,110 will make total cash received $1,210.

If the bonds are held until maturity, June 1, 1947, owners will receive $1,000 principal for each $1,000 par value, and interest of $125, or a total of $1,125.

Since, at 111, the yield on these bonds to maturity would be less than 7/10 of 1%, we strongly recommend that our clients take advantage of this offer.

The registration statement also provides that the Capital Transit Company will pay a commission of ¼ of 1% per $1,000 par value of bonds to brokers and dealers through whom the outstanding Capital Traction Company 5s, are delivered for sale. You will, therefore, be able to sell your bonds at 111 without paying any commission.

At the proper time we shall be pleased to handle your bonds on the basis outlined above.

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The Weather
Today—Fair, with highest temperature about 30 degrees. Yesterday—High, 40; low, 20.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 57 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price
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Russian Army Reported 73 Miles From Berlin; Westwall Ripped; Hitler Calls for Finish Fight; New American Army Lands Northwest of Manila

Wallace Foes To Ask Early Action on Nomination

Plan Envisages His Rejection Before Taking Loan Power From Secretaryship

By Robert C. Albright

Opponents of Henry A. Wallace tomorrow will move for immediate Senate consideration of his name for Secretary of Commerce in an effort to flatly reject the nomination ahead of legislation divorcing Federal loan powers from his proposed domain.

This opposition strategy was adopted last night as friends of Wallace, lacking the votes to confirm him in the dual role of Secretary and Federal Loan administrator, waited hopefully for presidential intervention to split the two posts.

Wallace Senators virtually conceded that only if Mr. Roosevelt transfers RFC powers out of Commerce by executive order, or assents to legislation doing the same thing, can Wallace be confirmed in the comparatively routine job of Secretary.

Roosevelt Keeps Quiet

For the third straight day there was no word from the President although the compromise plan is known to have been put up to him through Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, (D., Ky.), and high White House advisers.

Senate Commerce Chairman Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.), meanwhile indicated he will move shortly after the Senate convenes tomorrow to proceed to "executive business" and take up the name of Wallace, if Senate leaders fail to make the motion.

"Under the circumstances, it is going to be my policy to put the nomination forward," Bailey told The Post.

'Voting on Hypothesis'

He referred to the compromise course (separation of RFC by executive order, plus a Presidential promise to approve the George bill) as "speculative." Even if the President made such a promise, he pointed out the George bill still faced a House hurdle, adding: "The Senate would be voting on a hypothesis."

Friends of Wallace had hoped to call up the George separation-of-powers bill first, delaying action on the nomination until the bill either became law or until the President offered adequate assurance that it would become law.

Senate polls, however, indicated Wallace oppenents would probably have the votes to force the Senate into executive session on the nomination. Under liberal Senate debate rules, the opposition lacked

See WALLACE, Page 2, Column 3

Takoma Park Boy Is Killed By Transit Bus

Traffic deaths this year...... 5
Traffic deaths, same date, 1944 6
Total traffic deaths last year..88

While on his way to take a new job in his father's office, a 14-year-old Takoma Park boy was struck late yesterday afternoon by a Capital Transit bus and died a few minutes later.

The boy, Walter Archie Strickland, 602 Albermarle st., is the son of Robert G. Strickland, secretary of the Home Missionary Department, Seventh Day Adventist Conference, Takoma Park.

The bus hit young Strickland as he was crossing the street in the 800 block of Ninth st. nw., police said. It was reported to have been operated by Edgar N. Robey, 40, 811 Otis st. ne.

The boy, a freshman at the Takoma Park Academy, was taken to Emergency Hospital and died about 5 p.m., police said. Robey was questioned by Accident Investigation Unit officials in charge of the case, police added.

Italian Women Get Vote

Rome, Jan. 30 (AP).—Premier Ivanoe Bonomi's cabinet granted women the right to vote today by enacting a brief degree extending suffrage to women who were 21 years old on and after last December 31.

House Faces Two Hurdles On May Bill

By Mary Spargo

Faced with two major hurdles, the House will start voting today on the May bill and two substitutes with signs of a sure gain in sentiment for the Administration proposal to place 18 million men from 18 to 45 under a national service law.

Meanwhile, on the Senate side, speedy action was also tawen to meet President Roosevelt's request for this bill by the Senate Military Affairs Committee which decided yesterday to draft a revised version of the Administration measure.

The War Department yesterday sought to spur action on the May bill with a report by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson to the House Military Affairs Com-

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 4

McFarland's Alibi Jolted As Girl Recants

Retracts Statement She Saw Marine At Time of Slaying

By Adele Bernstein

In a dramatic reversal of her sworn statement that she "saw Earl McFarland in a Ninth st. restaurant at the time of Dorothy Berrum's murder, a young waitress, chief witness for the rape-murder defense of the Marine, yesterday denied she knew what she was signing in his behalf. Defense Attorney P. Bateman Ennis at once asked the court to impeach her testimony.

Ennis, his face reddened in anger and disbelief, tried repeatedly to shake the unexpected declaration of the girl, Elizabeth Finchan, who on October 5, the date of Miss Berrum's murder at Hains Point, worked as a waitress in the Central Lunch, described as a "beer joint" on Ninth st.

She had seen McFarland and Marine buddies earlier that evening, Miss Finchan said, but if the statement she signed for his attorneys said she had herself seen him reenter the place later, at about 10:30 p. m., "it just wasn't so," she insisted, despite the fire of questions.

"I Can't Read or Write"

"I can't read or write," she said flatly when Ennis thrust her own signed statement before her on the witness stand. "If I didn't tell you, it was because you didn't ask," she said tenaciously.

This development followed on the heels of an earlier blow to McFarland's possible alibi that he was not present at the scene of the crime and was not personally implicated.

Closing its case after a day and a half of testimony, the Government, represented by U. S. Attorney Edward M. Curran and John W. Fihelly produced evidence showing by scientific tests and photographs that the black Marine belt found near Miss Berrum's raped and beaten body early on October 6 was the same as that shown in snapshots being worn by McFarland the evening before.

Dr. Wilmer Souder, a scientist with the National Bureau of Stand-

See McFARLAND, Page 2, Col. 5.

Patton Expands Bridgehead on Our River; French Close on Colmar

Paris, Jan. 30 (AP).—The U. S. First Army ripped a three-mile-wide chunk out of the face of the Siegfried Line in Germany today and advanced up to 4 miles through deep snow on both sides of the German-Belgian border against spotty opposition.

The U. S. Third Army, attacking strongly along the First Army's southern flank, expanded its Our River bridgehead inside Germany to ¾ of a mile deep and 4 miles wide.

In the south the French First Army with its American components crossed the Colmar Canal in southern Alsace, further encircling Colmar. Paris papers said that the last major German-held city at the front was under attack.

Seeking Weak Spot

Late front dispatches indicated General Eisenhower's forces were moving into strong positions for a major push should the Germans weakened the Western Front appreciably by withdrawals to meet the Russian onslaught. From the Canadian Front in Holland came word that the Germans apparently were pulling troops out for transfer to the east.

The First and Third Armies already were prodding ahead on a front more than 40 miles wide.

In near-zero weather and through snowdrifts waist deep, the First Army in an explosive nine-hour attack in the rugged forest area east of Monschau and Simmerath, outflanked strong pillbox defenses and grabbed up 3 miles of the Siegfried Line's outerworks against surprisingly slight opposition.

Attack Going Well

"The attack is going so well that we are going to accomplish in one day what we hoped to do in two," said one American officer.

It was in this same area that the Germans two months ago tore up two American infantry divisions in some of the heaviest fighting on the Western Front, but today only reluctant defensive troops were encountered.

Six divisions of the First Army were named as in action there and farther south, including the First, Second, Ninth, Seventy-eighth, Ninety-ninth and one that was not identified by number.

Places taken included Lanzerath, Murringen and Hunningen, Rohren, Krinkfelt, and Rocherath.

The Second Division took Krinkfelt and Rocherath.

So heavy was the snow that bulldozer tanks in some cases had to break paths for the infantry. Prisoners were being taken in steady but undisclosed numbers.

Report Lines Wavering

The Berlin radio, asserting that German western front lines were "wavering" in several sectors as a result of the new American attacks,

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6

Schlimdermanderscheid

With the U. S. Third Army, Luxembourg, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—U. S. Fifth Division doughboys captured a town yesterday that has more letters in its name than houses in its streets. The town is Schlimdermanderscheid, 4 miles northwest of Diekirch, composed of 13 houses and 4 barns.

Drive to Seal Off Bataan; Capture Airfield, Push 11 Miles Inland

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Wednesday), Jan. 31 (AP).—A new U. S. Army, the Eighth, seeking to seal off Bataan Peninsula as a haven of retreat for the Japanese and to capture the vital Subic Bay Naval Base, made amphibious landings Tuesday 60 air miles northwest of Manila on the west coast of Luzon. Catching the Japanese by surprise, they seized an airfield and drove 11 miles inland.

These troops, landing at San Narcisco and San Antonio, then pushing through San Marcelino and its airfield to Castillejos, thus cut in behind the west flank of Japanese forces falling back before Sixth Army Yanks last reported less than 30 miles from Manila as they neared Calumpit.

Accomplished Without Loss

The Eighth Army forces, comprising the Eighty-eighth Division and elements of the Twenty-fourth Division, achieved such surprise in their landings on the Zambales coast that not a man, plane or ship was lost, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The Yanks moved swiftly to within 10 miles of the big Olongapo naval base on Subic Bay.

The airfield was the the twenty-fourth which Yank forces have captured on Luzon since the Sixth Army opened the invasion of Luzon January 9 at Lingayen Gulf.

The MacArthur move to seal off Bataan meant a bid to avoid a reenactment by Nipponese forces of Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita of the long fight put up on that same rugged peninsula from January to April, 1942, by Americans and Filipinos. It came at a time when Japanese elements which abandoned San Fernando Sunday were reported fleeing southwest from there into Bataan.

Mop Up Near Clark Field

While this operation was unfolding, Fourteenth Corps Yanks of the Sixth Army mopped up around Fort Stotsenburg in the Clark Field area and First Corps troops scored a 7-mile gain southwestward from San Quentin on the left flank.

The Eighth Army landing con-

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 3

U. S. War Spending Exceeds Last Year

The Government's war spending will total about 51 billion dollars in the first seven months of the present fiscal year, compared with 49 billion dollars in the same period last year.

An analysis of daily Treasury statements showed yesterday that if war spending shows a seasonal increase in the spring, as it has for the last few years, spending for the fiscal year 1945 will exceed the budget etsimate of 88 billion dollars.

Bishop Hurley Speaks

Army Condemned as Teacher Of Promiscuity, Birth Control

Condemning the Army for indirectly teaching the undesirable lessons of promiscuity and birth control by lectures, motion pictures and distributing prophylactic packets, Bishop Joseph P. Hurley of St. Augustine asserted yesterday that America's military chiefs have failed in their duty to care for the moral problems of the millions of servicemen at the opening session of the four-day Family Life Conference at Catholic University.

Blaming the present manpower shortage on birth controllers of two decades ago, the bishop went on to predict that if "present anti-family practices continue to be taught to the millions of potential American fathers now in the Army, it is entirely conceivable that we shall not have sufficient manpower to defend ourselves by the end of this century."

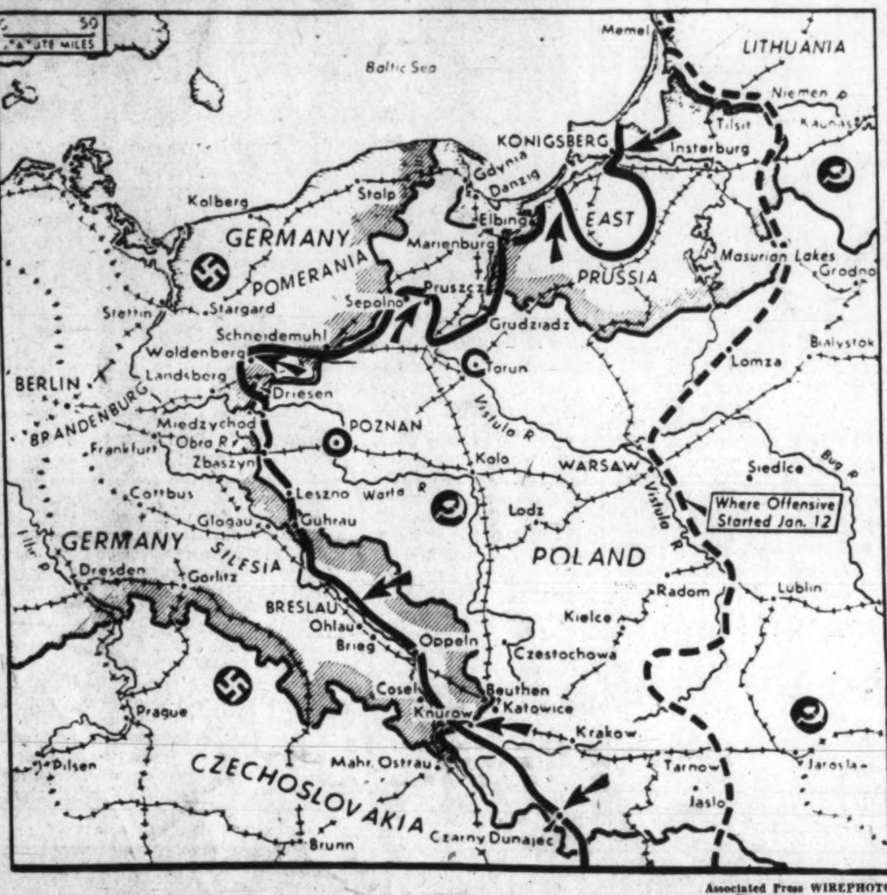
Bishop Hurley also stated that the services have given too little attention to the religious needs of their men. Exclusive use of chapels with the reservation of the Blessed Sacrament has been denied, he said, and Catholic chaplains are not allowed to wear any mark which distinguishes them as priests.

"At a time when our youth most need our ministrations, we are hedged in by so many unnecessary restrictions that we cannot do our best work," he declared.

The opening all-day session started at 10 a. m. with talks by the Rev. Francis J. Connell of Catholic University, discussing "The Purpose of Marriage," and the Rev. Thomas J. Riley from Brighton, Mass., again reaffirming the church's attitude against the use of contraceptives. The Right Rev Patrick J. McCormick, rector at Catholic University, opened the

See CATHOLIC, Page 8, Column 4

Russians Drive Closer to Berlin



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEARING KONIGSBERG—Arrows indicate Red Army drives yesterday on the Eastern Front (heavy line). Russians held the German towns of Woldenberg and Driesen, east of Berlin, and were only 93 miles from the German capital. In the north they were 2 miles from Konigsberg. In the south they advanced in German Silesia and southwestern Poland

Senate Group Approves Star For Son Elliott

Committee Utters Not a Single Bark On Dog Incident

By the Associated Press

Col. Elliott Roosevelt, the President's second son, was approved by the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday for promotion to brigadier general. There wasn't the slightest kind of a Roosevelt's name, along with growl about the dog incident. those of 77 other field officers named to be brigadiers, 3 lieutenant generals and 22 major generals will go to the Senate Thursday for a confirmation vote.

Committee Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) announced the action

See ELLIOTT, Page 4, Column 1

Dewey Acts To Meet Fuel, Food Crisis

Albany, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today proclaimed a state of emergency throughout New York and ordered all State departments mobilized and the State Guard to stand by to assist in dealing with a food and fuel crisis resulting from a prolonged cold wave.

Dewey said transportation tie-ups, snow congestion, shortages of dairy and poultry feed and the impairment of food and coal shipments caused him to act.

It was estimated that there was only a six-day fuel supply left in the State. State officials said no more fuel was on the way. The Governor's office received the following reports of snowfall this month:

Albany, 49.1 inches; Binghamton, 73.4 inches; Oneonta, 55.5 inches; Syracuse, 107 inches; Filton, 113.5 inches; Buffalo, 81.5 inches; Olean, 105 inches; Watertown, 100 inches, and Old Forge, 140 inches.

Officials said there was plenty of feed for livestock in freight yards, but the problem was to get it to the farms.

By the Associated Press

Mayors and other city officials were called upon yesterday to continue emergency coal distribution programs indefinitely despite the

See EMBARGO, Page 2, Column 3

Hitler Calls On People for Finish Fight

Says 'Horrid Fate' In East Will Be Mastered in End

(Text on Page 2)

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—Adolf Hitler, his creaking Reich invaded from the east and west and teeming with war-tossed refugees, called upon the German people tonight "to fight on no matter where and no matter under what circumstances until final victory crowns our efforts."

The Fuehrer, making a radio address to the German nation on the twelfth anniversary of his ascendancy to the chancellorship, declared "a horrid fate is in progress in the east today," but asserted this fate "will be mastered in the end—in spite of all reverses and stern tests."

Believed Actually His Voice

Hitler spoke for 20 minutes, beginning in calm tones which veteran listeners believed actually in the Fuehrer's voice.

"I expect every German to do his duty to the last," Hitler cried at one point in his broadcast.

"Every fit man must stake his life and body," he said. "The sick and infirm or otherwise dispensable must work to the last ounce of their strength."

Hitler warned that "any suffering our enemies may inflict on German towns and countrysides and

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 6

Thanks, Brother!

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GRATITUDE AFTER RESCUE—Gary Williams, 21 months, right, shows gratitude to his brother, Dickie, 4, who held Gary's head above water and summoned help when younger boy fell through the ice into a pond near their home in Seattle. "I like him. I didn't want anything to happen to him," was Dickie's simple explanation

D. C. Dead Now 670

2 Area Men Reported Killed In Action, 15 Others Wounded

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 30: Army, 496; Navy, 110; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 670.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 703,017.

A gunner on a B-26 and a former FHA accountant have been killed and 15 other area men, including a West Point graduate of 1941, have been wounded.

KILLED:

Tech. Sergt. Leo B. Balcom, 21, husband of Mrs. Freda Balcom, 1317 Shepherd st. nw.

Pvt. Harry Proctor Wohlfarth, 33, husband of Mrs. Ruth Grim Wohlfarth, 3709 Perry st., Brentwood, Md.

WOUNDED:

Maj. Patrick Henry Tansey, jr., 26, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Patrick Henry Tansey, 3513 Ordway st. nw.

First Lieut. DeWitt Smith, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Smith, 5501 Edgemoor la., Bethesda.

Second Lieut. Marion McGrady, 25, son of Mrs. Nannie McGrady, 2926 Upton st. nw.

Staff Sergt. Ricardo O. Nunez, 28, ward of Dr. Diosdado M. Yap, 710 Rittenhouse st. nw.

Sergt. Alan E. MacArthur, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. MacArthur, 1669 Columbia rd. nw.

Corpl. Alphonzo Brice, son of Mrs. Beatrice Brice, 2900 S. 17th st., Arlington.

Pfc. Arthur W. Donaldson, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Donaldson sr., 3413 Minnesota ave. ne.

Pfc. Aaron A. Rogers, 24, nephew of Mrs. Georgia A. McKenny, 1810 5th st. nw.

Pfc. David Nesmith, 33, husband

See CASUALTY, Page 4, Column 6

Soviets Tighten Noose Around Konigsburg, Widen Front

London (Wednesday), Jan. 31 (AP). Troops of the First White Russian Army, the Soviet force closest to Berlin, spread through northeastern Germany on a front 155 miles wide yesterday, and the Nazi radio reported they had penetrated within 80 miles of the capital.

The nightly Moscow communique reported gains broadening the front west of the German-Polish border and encirclement of the East Prussian capital of Konigsberg, but did not confirm broadcasts from Berlin which said Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's army had pushed approximately 15 miles deep into Brandenburg province, the area embracing Berlin.

The communique, however, announced the capture of Linde in Pomerania, extending Zhukov's line 48 miles northeast of encircled Scheidemuhl, and Unruhstadt, 8 miles south of the previous end of Zhukov's line inside Germany, Neu Bentschen.

200 More Towns Taken

More than 200 towns fell to the Russians in their advances inside the Reich west of Poznan Tuesday. They included Betsche, Tirschtiegel, Bomst and Unruhstadt, all just west of the border on a front approximately 28 miles long.

A German Transocean Agency broadcast said the Soviets had smashed to a line extending through Zullichau, Schweibus and Meseritz, all west of the Obra River and about 80 miles due east of Berlin. Later, a German high command spokesman indicated that the Russians had come even closer to the capital, but did not specify the distance.

[The United Press, reporting that the Russians were 73 miles northeast of Berlin, said that they had smashed out a 21-mile gain north of the Netze River, capturing Stolzenberg.—Editor's note.]

Tuesday was the first day since January 14 that Marshal Stalin issued no orders of the day proclaiming Russian victories. The only announcement of Red army progress issued in Moscow was the regular communique.

Gains in East Prussia

It indicated that Konigsberg had been closely encircled, stating that Metgethen, 3 miles west, and Heyde-Waldburg, 5 miles southwest, had been captured; declared German troops attempting to break through to Elbing, East Prussian Baltic port, had been repulsed, announced capture of Marienwerder on the Vistula estuary near the western border of East Prussia, and told of further advances northeast of Schneidemuhl in Pomerania.

There was no news of the fighting in Breslau or any other sector of Silesia in the communique, operations in that sector being cloaked in security silence.

In the Carpathian Mountains in southern Poland, it said, Russian forces continuing their offensive west and southwest, captured Zakopane and 80 other towns, while in central Slovakia gains of 13 to 18 miles and the capture of more than 100 communities was reported.

West and southwest of Katowice, Poland, more than 60 towns were seized in the Russian mop-up of that territory rich in minerals and other resources.

The offensive directly east of Berlin, however, held the focus of attention on the Eastern Front.

British Planes Batter Nazi Ships Off Norway

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—Carrier-borne aircraft of the British Navy, operating with ships of the home fleet, have made new attacks on German shipping off the coast of Norway, the Admiralty announced tonight.

In attacks with rockets on two medium-sized supply ships north of Statlandet, one vessel was left on fire and the other stopped and probably aground, a communique said. Bomb hits were obtained on another large ship and shore installations also were attacked.

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Nazi Food Rioters Reported Fired On

War Sidelights

Tokyo Scores War Shirkers, Black Market

By the Associated Press

Radio Tokyo, in a domestic broadcast Tuesday, bitterly condemned Japanese war shirkers, doubters and black-market operators and declared slackness and lack of sincerity on the part of some Nipponese "make one think that it is because we are not fully conscious of one question. That is: What if we should be defeated?"

The Japanese broadcaster, Jyukei Shimada, declared "despite the fact that we think there should not be a single idle person at this time of extremely violent decisive wartime when we are engaged in a vital struggle that will decide whether Japan will win or lose . . . there are many who are violating the total national mobilization program and causing headaches to the authorities."

The Nippon people were urged to pray sincerely to the gods and simultaneously work earnestly at war production.

New Type Range Finder

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 30. (AP).—Development of a new type range finder, the M-10, which gives deadly accurate control of 40-mm. antiaircraft gun fire, was announced today by Eastman Kodak Co. and the Rochester Ordnance district.

The finder, 30 inches long and 10 inches in diameter, uses two telescopes to give two target images, one red and one blue. The gunner gets his bead by superimposing the two images until a natural color target is spotted.

The finder is mounted on a director which supplies firing data electrically to the battery of guns which it aims automatically. The director automatically computes range and height factors.

Chinese Hold Only 20 Miles OfKeyRailway

Chungking, Jan. 30 (AP).—Advances by converging Japanese columns have reduced the Chinese hold on the 685-mile Canton-Hankow railroad to about 20 miles inside Hunan Province, the Chinese high command announced tonight.

Japanese troops moving southward along the railroad have captured Chenhsien, 80 miles south of Hengyang, the communique said. A second Japanese force which came from the west captured Lokchong, railroad town 150 miles north of Canton, and puhed northward along the railroad 12 miles while a third enemy column, driving northward, stormed into Kukong, 125 miles north of Canton.

Bitter fighting still was raging inside Kukong, provisional capital of Kwangtung Province, the high command said.

Control of the railroad would give the Japanese an all-rail route from Canton to Manchuria and Korea and strengthen their hold on southeast China to counter possible American landings.

The high command said all Japanese attempts to break through the Chinese cordon around the western Kwangsi town of Suichwan, one of the Japanese main objectives in their drive against Allied air bases, has been frustrated.

Locomotives Destroyed

Chungking, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Fourteenth Air Force planes destroyed 152 locomotives in attacks on the Japanese overland supply route from Singapore to north China during the week of January 18-24, a communique announced today.

In widespread air battles Chennault's fliers destroyed 48 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 5 and damaged 42 planes from January 18-24.

Fifth Infant Dies Of New Type Disease

Cincinnati, Jan. 30 (AP).—Death of a fifth infant from a new and contagious enteritis was reported to Coroner Frank M. Coppock today. The victim was Erline McCoy, 16 days old.

Dr. Carl Wilzbach, city health commissioner, reported presence of the disease last Saturday, terming it a virus enteritis of a type so new that it was first brought to the attention of doctors by two Vanderbilt University scientists only last October.

Private Tried on Charge Of Self-Injury Attempt

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan 29.—Pvt. Dwight F. Conrad, 33, who has been in the service since induction in 1941, is being tried by general court-martial at the Topeka, Kans., army airfield, the Second Army Air Force headquarters announced today.

He is charged under Article of War 96 with wrongfully attempting to injure his knee prior to an overseas physical examination with intent to avoid overseas service and also is charged with twice having made disloyal and un-American statements, the announcement said.

Va. Officer Honored

Lieut. Raleigh C. Taylor, FA, of 321 West st., Manassas, Va., has received the Air Medal awarded to Field Artillery personnel for flights in Field Artillery liaison planes, the War Department announced yesterday.

37 Declared Shot As Women Overturn Potato Truck

Bern, Jan. 30 (AP).—A Berlin dispatch to the Feuille d'Avis de Neuchatel said today that police in the German capital fired into a throng of famished women who overturned a truckload of potatoes yesterday and wounded at least 37 of them.

The Neuchatel newspaper's story said a foreign worker was killed by police bullets.

Hunger and severe cold are causing suffering and misery among thousands of refugees driven to the capital by the Russian advance, the story added.

The account said 27 refugees, including 5 children, were found frozen to death, and that all day long refugees were burning park benches in an effort to warm themselves. They overturned trams and set fire to them while the police looked on, the story added.

The food riot that led to the shooting occurred after a long line of refugees and residents stood for three hours in the cold before a store, awaiting the arrival of the potatoes.

The truck finally arrived, but it was overturned by the women who smashed the store windows and pillaged the interior.

In many quarters of Berlin it was impossible to obtain bread, the story said.

Guderian Reported Out

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—The Paris radio reported without confirmation today that Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian, German chief of staff and commander in chief on the Eastern Front, had been replaced by Col. Gen. Lothar Rendulic.

Rendulic is former commander in chief in Norway and Finland. Reports from Stockholm last week said Rendulic had been transferred to the Eastern Front.

Guderian is a tank expert who won his first fame in the unsuccessful German battle for Moscow in 1941.

The Paris broadcast said Guderian "has left Germany," but did not say where he had gone.

London Paper Says Ex-Nazis Run Aachen

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—CBS Correspondent Eric Sevareid quoted the London Daily Express today as saying that American military authorities in Aachen, Germany, were using a large number of former Nazi Party officials to operate the local government.

The broadcast quoted an Express correspondent as stating that "the Nazis are still running Aachen," first large-sized German city to be captured by United States forces, "because American officers say there is no one else to do it. German Socialists complain that their representatives are being kept out of office."

Socialists Said Complaining

Socialists were quoted as complaining that in neighboring captured Stolberg, 85 of 87 municipal officials are former Nazi Party members, and that the present lord mayor of Aachen, was a director of a corporation which manufactured parts for V-weapons.

(Associated Press War Correspondent Wade Werner in a story from Aachen last October 30, described the swearing in of the new mayor of the town by Lieut. Col. A. A. Carmichael of Montgomery, Ala., and described him as "the first anti-Nazi in 11 years to be the chief administrative officer of any major German city."

No London Comment

(He was chosen, Werner wrote, by military government officers from a "white list" of a dozen Aachen citizens of established executive ability, known, after painstaking investigation, never to have been Nazi or supporters of the Nazi movement.)

"Maj. Hugh Jones, former head of the Wisconsin state police, our chief operations officer in Aachen," Savareid said, " is quoted as saying that he has the names of some good Socialists, but that he must be certain first that they are able to do the jobs of the Nazis they displace."

Savareid said the story has drawn no comment in London thus far, official or otherwise.

Bus Service to Expand In Cumberland Area

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Bus operation will be expanded February 5 to provide transportation from Cumberland to the Celanese plane and Cresaptown, and from Ridgely, W. Va., to the Celanese plant, Henry W. Price, district manager of the Potomac Edison Co., announced.

Price said that this new service will succeed that now being provided by the L. & A. Bus Lines, Inc., whose service to these points will be discontinued.

Potomac Edison operates 12 bus routes within the city limits. The new service to Cresaptown will extend 7 miles beyond Cumberland.

Boy, 10, Saves Child While Crowd Watches

Salt Lake City, Jan. 30 (AP).—A crowd of adults was standing on the bank of a skating pool yesterday, making clucking noises and wondering what to do.

Joe Jorgensen, 10, came up, saw the reason for the distress was a youngster, in water up to his nose after the ice gave way.

"Nobody else would do anything, so I jumped in and carried the kid out," he said.

The kid, Craig Tolley, 8, and Jorgensen both recovered quickly from the wetting.

When the Yanks Hit, and Moved On

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ANOTHER 'GOOD' JAP LEFT BEHIND—The shoeless body of a Jap soldier lies on a road in Luzon, as, in the background, American troops discuss plans for further advances

PACIFIC

From Page 1

stituted a second spearhead aimed at Manila.

The Yanks landed along the 5 miles of the Zambales Coast in an operation which caught the Japanese by surprise "both strategically and tactically," MacArthur announced.

The new landings were approximately 60 air miles northwest of the commonwealth capital, while the Sixth Army spearheads drove past San Fernando, within 30 miles of Manila.

Due West of San Fernando

At the new invasion scene, again in flat country suitable for mechanized warfare, the Yanks were due west of San Fernando, which units of the Sixth Army captured Sunday morning.

The 24th Infantry Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving, took part in the campaign which conquered Leyte.

This was the first mention of the Eighth Army in action in the war.

It is commanded by Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, who commanded the Buna campaign of New Guinea's east coast.

Troops drove inland through San Marcelino, which has an airfield, to Castellejos, 11 miles beyond the beachhead and within 10 miles of Olongapo, a port on Subic Bay.

Inflict Heavy Losses

MacArthur said in the northern sector, southeast of Lingayen Gulf, American troops inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese in mopping-up operations.

American aircraft supporting the invasion dropped 109 tons of bombs on coastal defenses at Corregidor Fortress and the Cavite Naval Base in Manila Bay, causing large fires and explosions.

Long-range bombers attacked Japanese shipping across the China Sea at Formosa, probably sinking a 2000-ton freighter with a direct hit, and shot down an enemy transport plane north of Hongkong, China, in a daylight strike.

EMBARGO

From Page 1

lifting of the railroad freight embargo Monday midnight.

In making the request C. J. Potter, deputy Solid Fuels Administrator, said the full effect of the embargo and of car shortages at mines may not be felt in many areas until later this week or next week.

Unpleasantly cold weather will continue for at least two days in the eastern two-thirds of the United States, with snow flurries occurring meanwhile in the Midwest, Ohio River Valley, and New England States, the Chicago Weather Bureau predicted last night.

The sub and near zero zone extends, the bureau said, from the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains to the Atlantic Coast. Its center is gradually moving eastward with an overlapping frigidity extending southward to the Gulf of Mexico.

WALLACE

From Page 1

only the means to force the nomination it self to an early vote.

Compromise Awaited

If the nomination comes up ahead of the George bill, and it probably will, Wallace Senators will keep the debate going until the presidential compromise comes through. When and if it does, they claim a shift of seven or eight votes will enable them to confirm Wallace as Secretary, minus RFC powers.

If the President fails to intervene for the functions split, they may move to send the nomination back to committee. There they would try to keep it in cold storage until the George bill becomes law. Once the George bill is law, they think it would be a comparatively simple matter to confirm him.

New Drug May Reduce Cost of Penicillin

London, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—A new drug called hypholin—less purified and cheaper than penicillin—may make the benefits of pencillin inexpensive and available on a wide scale, researchers of the Watford Chemical Co. announced today.

Experiments are still in the inconclusive stage but they showed that hypholin is effective in meningitis, osteomyelitis, pneumonia, carbuncles and air-raid injuries.

Nazi Airmen Renew Attack On Italy Front

Rome, Jan. 30 (AP).—The German air force renewed scattered bombings of the vital Highway 65 area back of Allied lines today after a week of inactivity, including patrolling along the static Italian front slowed.

The Germans used the fighting lull to broadcast propaganda. Leaflets on "How to become ill in order to become evacuated" were sprayed by artillery over American troops near Monte Belmonte, which dominates Highway 65 south of Bologna.

In the Eighth Army area both loudspeakers and pamphlets tried—officials said vainly—to persuade new Italian units to desert.

With the bright moonlight and brittle snow crust making any movement easily seen or heard for a long distance, patrol activity was even lighter than usual. The night's biggest action was an Allied ambush which apparently wiped out an 18-man German raiding party south of Bologna.

Reports from yesterday's heavy Allied air attacks on German communications in northern Italy said two vital rail lines to Austria were blocked, other rail lines cut in 40 places, and 200 motor vehicles, 150 rail cars and 30 locomotives were destroyed or damaged. Four German planes were destroyed, with a fifth probably hit. Seven Allied planes were lost.

The air attacks were resumed today, American mediums making a blistering attack on the Brenner Pass rail line. Other planes hit enemy communications, at least 103 vehicles, 8 locomotives and 78 rail cars. The enemy oil pipe line across the Brenta River at Padua was set afire.

[A German DNB news agency dispatch, according to the United Press, asserted that the German high command is "considering withdrawing certain contingents of German troops from Italy" to compensate for manpower losses on the Eastern Front.—Editor's note.]

MANPOWER

From Page 1

mittee on critical holes in war production.

Patterson's letter was read by Representative John Sparkman (D., Ala.) and it revealed that the production of heavy artillery ammunition must be stepped up by 89 per cent in the first half of 1945.

Production of howitzer, mortar and small-arms ammunition must also be increased, Patterson said.

If the two major hurdles, an amendment to prevent workers from being compelled to join any labor union even in a closed shop, and an amendment prohibiting any plant from being classified as essential if there is discrimination as to race, creed or color, can be overcome there is little doubt the bill will pass the House.

Administration leaders, however, admit that the adoption of either one of these two amendments may lose from 75 to 100 votes for the measure, which might result in the bill being defeated or sent back to committee.

Key to the entire picture is the control the Democratic leadership can maintain over both factions in their own party, the Southern Democrates and the Democrats from Northern cities.

Most of the Republicans it is alrady apparent, will give their support to both amendments. They may be joined on the anti-closed shop amendment by a sufficient number of Southern Democrats to carry the provision in preliminary voting and obtain a roll call.

FECP Amendment

If Republicans are joined on the so-called FEPC amendment by sufficient urban Democrats they can obtain a roll call, on that issue also, making adoption of the amendment a virtual certainty.

Representative Charles R. Clason (R., Mass.), a member of the House Military Affairs Committee which reported out the bill, said he would introduce the FEPC amendment at the earliest possible moment today.

It is uncertain whether his amendment or a substitute bill by Representative A. Barrett (R., Wyo.), which will be proposed by Representative A. Harness (R.,

McFARLAND

From Page 1

ards, testified from the stand that he had found a "bent buckle tongue" on the belt recovered from the Hains Point murder scene.

By enlarging the snapshots of McFarland and his friends taken the evening of the murder, Dr. Souder said, he was able to measure "the same angle, within 1 per cent of accuracy," on the buckle showing on McFarland's uniform. The enlargements, with his report, were put in evidence.

Miss Finchan's surprise statement included an assertion that if she said McFarland had returned to the Central Lunch at 10:30 p. m. (when, a cab driver earlier testified, he had already dropped Miss Berrum and a Marine at Hains Point), it was because she "had been told that" by another girl, an habitue of the beer parlor.

Denies Later Date

The latter, Jean Schwartz, however, followed her to the stand with as little benefit to McFarland's defense. Dark-haired and sullen, Miss Schwartz glanced at the nervous defendant through the corners of her eyes, refusing to admit that she had actually "been with McFarland" at the Central Lunch later in the October 5 evening.

After evading Ennis' questions for half an hour, she finally agreed with Miss Finchan's statement that they had talked about the case in the court corridor, and that she, Miss Schwartz, had said that she "never was with McFarland later," but "wanted to help him."

The 21-year-old Marine, who has been a stoical observer during most of the proceedings, wil take the stand this morning. His sister, Mrs. Flossie Emory, has arreved from Tennessee to testify in his behalf, and will be the first witness. Other defense witnesses will be two psychiatrists, one from Catholic University and the other a New Yorker.

Ind.), of the Military Committee will reach the voting stage first.

After the Barrett substitute has been acted upon, and there was little expectation yesterday it would be adopted, a second substitute will be offered by Representative Jerry Voorhis (D., Calif.).

Neither substitute is given much chance of adoption unless the two amendments create such a stalemate that the May Bill is sent back to committee.

Representative James W. W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.) will introduce the anti-closed hop amendmend, with a provision fully protecting labor's bargaining and other rights.

Asks Pertinent Changes Only

Majority leaders in the House yesterday were making strenuous efforts to prevent the bill from becoming killed off by controversial amendments.

Representative R. Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.), ranking majority meember of the Military Affairs Committee, tok the floor to ask the House not to "put the kiss of death" on the May Bill by amendments that "have nothing to do with the manpower situation.

Thomas, who has two sons fighting overseas, declared: "This is a war bill, not a labor bill. This is no time to divide the forces of Congres sand the country on something like the FEPC."

The House-Labor Committee also moved swiftly to head off the FEPC fight by forming a 10-man subcommittee, headed by Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.), to consider 10 FEPC bills which have been before the commitee since the beginning of this Congress. Chairman Mary Norton (D., N. J.) announced that the full committee will meet Friday to hear the subcommittee's recommendations.

FEPC Causes Controversy

Despite the strenuous efforts by Administration leaders in the House, which kept Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), moving about corridors and lobbies most of the day, it was apparent that an undetermined number of Democrats generally on the side of organized labor will oppose the bill and fight to obtain an FEPC amendment. Representative Frank Hook (D., Mich.), announced at the opening of the second day of debate that he would offer an amendment to give statutory backing to the FEPC.

British Spear To 12 Miles Of Mandalay

Calcutta, Jan. 30 (U.P.).—British Fourteenth Army troops speared to within 12 miles of Mandalay with the capture of the village of Kyaukse, on the Shwebo-Sagaing Road, it was announced today, as the American Mars task force along the China-Burma frontier to the north inflicted hevay casualties on Japanese troops near Hosi.

In a 3-mile advance southeastward from Ondaw, occupied Friday, Lieut. Gen. W. J. Slim's veteran fighters moved into the town following its evacuation by the defending garrison. Another Fourteenth Army unit captured the main Jap positions just east of Kabwet, 20 miles northeast of Shwebo, after Allied planes, supporting ground forces, delivered a smashing blow at the enemy strongpoints.

Along the Irrawaddy above Mandalay the northern wing of Slim's forces inflicted severe casualties in repulsing a series of attacks against their bridgehead in the Singu area, a communique revealed. The British garrison at Thabeikkyin also warded off a sharp blow.

At the Burma Road town of Hosi, 75 miles northwest of Lashio, the Mars Task Force defeated a body of Jap troops who still maintain strong positions in the hills to the west and southwest of the Allied road block.

HITLER

From Page 1

especially on our people are nothing beside the irretrievable suffering and misery which would follow victory by the plutocratic Bolshevist conspiracy."

Asserting "we will fulfill our task despite almost unbearable suffering and tribulations," Hitler threatened dissenters:

"Whoever stabs us in the back will die an ignominious death."

"In this hour, I appeal to the whole people and above all to my old comrades and all soldiers to arm themselves with an even greater and tougher spirit of resistance," the Fuehrer said.

He defied Allied efforts to break down German resistance psychologically, declaring "let me tell the Allied) statesmen once and for all that any attempts to make an impression on Nazi Germany by using phrases of the kind used by (President Woodrow) Wilson presumes a simplicity of mind which is unknown in the Germany of today."

The Fuehrer contended that resistance the Reich is now offering was made possible "only by the internal transformation of the German people" by National Socialism and added, "If the spirit of Versailles still prevailed in Germany today, Europe would have been swept away by the Asiatic springtide long ago."

Says He's Ruthless Warrior

Hitler described himself as "a ruthless National Socialist and warrior of my nation" as he defiantly cried that Germany would never go down "before the Bolshevists."

Again a sin previous dramatic utterances he declared that his own life mattere dlittle.

"I do not want to leave any doubt about another matter on this day; my present life is being determined solely by the duties which lie upon me. To work for my people and fight for them," he asserted.

Hitler claimed "the Almighty" had saved him from assassination last July and declared he would "therefore continue on my path of uncompromising representation of the interests of my people. Imbued with the sacred conviction that in the end the Almighty will not let down a man who wanted nothing else throughout his life but to save his people from a fate which they have not deserved."

Hitler Heckled By Radio Kibitzer

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—A heckling ghost voice broke into Hitler's anniversary broadcast tonight with repeated sharp jabs.

Early in his speech, Hitler boasted that national socialism had built up Germany "after the Versailles Treaty destroyed the German republic economically—leaving seven million jobless, farmers ruined and artisans wiped out."

Here the ghost voice interrupted: "And look how you've ruined the country now."

WAR

From Page 1

said all available reserves were being thrown into the fight to try to stabilize the front but that the Americans had advanced "several kilometers."

The United States Third Army, also bucking atrocious weather conditions, poured across the Our River, expanding its new bridgehead inside Germany with forces of about a division in strength.

The bridgehead was in the area of Welchenhausen, Germany, 8 miles south of St. Vith, Belgium. Welchenhausen was cleared of the enemy, field dispatches said, and the Belgian town of Stupbach, a mile north, also fell to the Third Army.

In Hallond, front dispatches said the Germans appeared to be pulling out the last of the forces they had put in to bolster their December drive in the Ardennes.

Moving to Northeast

These troops were going northeast into Germany, not to the other sectors of the Western Front. The Germans themselves said the Canadian First Army was making a strong bid to wipe out the last of the Nazi Maas River bridgehead.

The lull continued on the British Second and American Ninth Army fronts.

The U. S. Seventh Army front generally continued quiet although there was a small-scale action near Reipertswiller in which the Germans gained some ground and then were pushed back to their starting points.

There was little tactical air support due to the weather.

Text of Address by Hitler Urging People to Fight On

By the Associated Press

Following is the text of Adolf Hitler's address as broadcast in English by DNB, the German News Agency, and recorded by the Associated Press (about 2000).

When, 12 years ago, the late Reichspresident von Hindenburg intrusted me, as leader of the strongest party, Germany found herself in an interior (position), faced by the same situation as today with regard to world politics.

After the breakdown of 1918 it had not been recognized that an old world was about to disappear and a new world to come, that it was not a question of supporting what had been proved to be decaying and rotten and of artificially preserving it, but that it was necessary to replace it by what is healthy. An out-of-date social order was broken, any attempt to preserve it was bound to be vain. It was, therefore, not different to what it is today on a larger scale, when middle-class states are condemned to annihilation and when consolidated communities of people only are able to withstand the greatest crisis Europe has passed through for many centuries.

"Resisting Power" Increases

In the midst of a gigantic economic, social and cultural reconstruction, particularly as regards education, national socialism has equipped the German people with what could be converted into assets of military value. The resisting power of our nation has increased since January 30, 1933, to such a degree that it can no longer be compared with former times. Preservation of this inner strength to resist, however, is the most reliable guarantor of final victory.

Only six years of peace have been granted to us since January 30, 1933. A gigantic amount of work had been accomplished in these six years and still more had been planned. The most decisive factor, however, was that in these six years we succeeded, with superhuman efforts, in giving to the German people, as regards the military sphere, a healthy basis, which means not equipping it above everything else with material strength but filling it with the spiritual will of self-preservation.

The terrible fate which today is overtaking the east, where tens and hundreds of thousands of people are being exterminated, will be mastered by us eventually despite all setbacks and bitter trials. If this is at all possible it is so only because since 1933 the German people have changed completely inwardly.

"Middle-Class World Is Ended"

Long before National Socialism had come into power a bitter fight was raging already against the Jews and Bolshevism. If this Bolshevism failed to overrun Europe in 1919-20 the reason was that Bolshevism was too weak and insufficiently armed. The attempt to eliminate Poland was not abandoned out of pity for Poland, but on account of the lost battle at Warsaw. Its intention to annihilate Hungary was not carried out not because the intention changed, but merely because the Bolshevist force could not be maintained militarily. The attempt to smash Germany was abandoned not because success was no longer desired, but merely because the natural strength of resistance of our people could not be eliminated.

Jewry then began immediately with well-planned efforts to effect the decomposition of our people. Jewry enjoyed its best allies in those foolish citizens who would not recognize that the period of the middle-class world is ended and will never return.

It is our unchangeable will in this fight for the preservation of our people from this most gruesome fate of all not to shrink back from anything and to obey loyally the command to preserve our nation.

Everyone Must Fight

In this struggle there exists, therefore, for us only one command: he who fights honorably can save his own life as well as that of those dear to him. Anyone who stabs the nation like a coward in the back will die a disgraceful death under any circumstances.

If Europe today is attacked by serious illness, the states affected by it will either overcome it with their utmost strength or will perish.

As an unrelenting National Socialist and fighter for my people I should like at this hour, once for all, to repeat that any attempt to influence National Socialist Germany by means of phrases such as Wilson used shows a naivete which present day Germany does not know.

A few months or weeks ago Allied statesmen openly proclaimed Germany's fate. All the newspapers admonished them to be wiser and to promise something even if they did not intend to keep the promise.

Warns Against Allies' Promises

It is, however, not important that in the democracies political activity and lies should appear as allies. It is important that any promise given by these statesmen to a people is today of absolutely no weight, since they themselves are no longer able to keep such a promise.

I repeat my prophecy that England not only will be in no position to curb bolshevism, but her own development will of necesity be more and more affected by this process of dissolution. All those small European nations who, relying on Allied promises, have capitulated, are facing their complete extermination. Whether this fate will overtake them somewhat sooner or later is of no importance whatsoever.

Tactical considerations alone induce the Jews of the Kremlin to let their method of procedure be more brutal in one instance and less so in another. The end will always be the same.

This fate, however, will not be that of Germany.

On this twelfth anniversary of our taking over power it is therefore absolutely necessary to harden our determination to fight, wherever and under whatever conditions, until finally victory crowns our efforts.

Only One Choice: Fighting

Whatever our adversaries may devise, whatever suffering they may cause to German cities, provinces and, above all, to our people, all this is nothing compared with the incorrigible misery and misforture which would come to us if ever the plutocratic-bolshevist plot were to be victorious.

On the twelfth anniversary of our taking over power, it is therefore absolutely necessary to harden determination, to fight wherever and under whatever conditions, until finally victory crowns our efforts.

I should not like to leave the slightest doubt regarding something else; my present-day life is exclusively determined by my duties. Collectively, one duty results: to work and fight for my people. Of this duty I can be released only by Him who has intrusted me with it. It rested with Providence to extinguish my life and thereby end by life work by the bomb which July 20 exploded 1½ meters (5 feet) away from me. The fact of the Almighty protecting me that day I look upon to be confirmation of the command given to me.

He Sees Years of Service

In years to come, therefore, I shall continue along this road and uncompromisingly represent the interests of my people, unswervingly and absolutely convinced that eventually the Almighty will not leave him who, during all his life, wanted nothing else but to preserve his people from a fate which they never deserved either on account of their numbers or importance.

At this hour I appeal, therefore, to the whole people, above all to my all fellow combatants and to all soldiers, to arm themselves with yet greater and harder will to resist until, as once before, we may place on the tomb of those who died during this gigantic struggle a wreath with the inscription, "And yet you have won."

I expect, therefore, every German to do his duty to the very utmost, that every sacrifice asked of him will be borne by him. I expect every healthy German to fight to the very last. I expect that all those who are invalids or who are ill or who are otherwise irreplaceable do their work with all their energy. I expect of citizens in the towns that they forge arms for this fight, and I expect of every peasant that he should restrict his own consumption to the utmost and provide bread for our slodiers and workmen in this fight. I expect all women and girls that, as up to now, they support this struggle with the utmost fanaticism. I appeal with particular confidence to German youth.

Forming such a dedicated community, we may ask the Almighty for his mercy and benediction. More cannot be done by a people than that everyone who can fight should fight, that everyone who can work should work, and that all jointly made their sacrifice, filled by one thought only: to secure liberty, national honor and thereby future life.

However difficult the crisis may be at the moment, it will eventually be mastered by our unshakable will, by our will to sacrifice and by our ability. We shall overcome this suffering. In this fight Inner Asia will not win, but Europe, headed by that nation which for 1500 years has been the vanguard of Europe against the East and which will be that vanguard for all the future. That nation is our greater German Reich, the German nation.

Minesweeper Sunk

Ottawa, Jan. 30 (AP).—The minesweeper Clayoquot has been torpedoed and sunk in the North Atlantic and 8 of her complement of 81 are missing, naval service headquarters announced tonight. The announcement gave no indication of the fate of the attacking U-boat.

DOCTOR'S WAY TO RELIEVE
CONSTIPATION
MILD BUT SO EFFECTIVE

Here's a Physician's own *purely vegetable* formula — Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, which work so *gently* yet so *thoroughly*. Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow and act on BOTH upper and lower bowels to produce more *natural-like* bowel movements—soft, comfortable, no griping. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢. All drugstores.

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PAZO for Simple PILES
Relieves pain and soreness

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Beware Coughs
from common colds
That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Wallace's Theme

By Ernest Lindley

Issue Of The Future

THE CONSERVATIVES cannot get rid of Henry Wallace by refusing to confirm him for Federal office. He is already too well known and his voice is too powerful. In office, or out of it, he will be heard sympathetically by the "common man." He has become a tribune of the people, roughly comparable to William Jennings Bryan and to Wendell Willkie after his defeat in 1940. More particularly, he has a firm hold on the right side of the greatest domestic postwar issue; full employment. More than anyone else in the United States he personifies that aspiration, which one way or another will be fulfilled.

LINDLEY

Some of Wallace's most sincere friends hoped that on the expiration of his term as Vice President he would not seek or accept a post in the Roosevelt Administration. They thought that like Willkie after 1940 he would be most effective as an educator and evangelist unhampered by official responsibilities. Any man in public office, especially if he has complex administrative duties, is a target. He may be tripped by a few small mistakes, especially when his opponents are alert and determined to beat him or head him off.

Since most of the press is Republican and much of it is less forward looking in domestic than in international policy, Wallace cannot expect such favorable publicity as Willkie had. But he will be heard, in one way or another.

* * *

IT SEEMS STRANGE to link Wallace, who is a scientist, technician, statistician, and administrator, and not a silver-tongued orator, with William Jennings Bryan. But Wallace is a many-sided man. With his avidity for facts goes a certain religious feeling. His versatility, the rovings of his mind, disturb many people. Most successful politicians are people of middling ability. The man of exceptional intellect tends to arouse distrust. In this respect one may find a parallel between Wallace and Winston Churchill. Churchill eats and drinks with Elizabethan gusto; Wallace is almost a Spartan. Churchill is arrogant; Wallace is shy. Churchill speaks, in some respects, for the old order, although on economic and social questions he is well ahead of many American business and financial leaders and most of the United States Senate. In these matters, Wallace is much better versed than Churchill. But they have in common intellectual capacity, courage, versatility, and boldness. In the slumbering twenties and early thirties, Churchill was generally regarded in Britain as too brilliant, too unbalanced, ever to be entrusted with the Prime Ministership.

Wallace's theme is "full employment," or, if you prefer, "an economy of plenty." As to the methods of achieving it, there are, of course, differing views. But not many informed persons here or elsewhere in the democratic world think that it can be achieved, except perhaps for an instant, by the methods which worked in the early part of this century.

* * *

WHAT WALLACE is saying is not much more than this: Jobs should be provided insofar as possible by private enterprise. The Government should adopt policies which will stimulate consumption and private investment. When or where private enterprise does not take up the slack, the Government must see that the jobs are created.

Most of the Republicans and the right-wing Democrats in the Senate are lining up against this simple and unassailable proposition. They may deny it, but that is the political effect of their opposition to Wallace. From the longer range viewpoint, neither Roosevelt nor Wallace could ask the opposition to play into their hands more perfectly. The greatest issue of the future, apart from the firm organization of the peace, is being defined, and the champions of each side are being firmly identified in the public mind.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Discord Between Allies Is Small

London.

THE LONGER I stay here the more I become convinced that the wonder is not that some friction exists between the two peoples—the British and the American—but that on the whole there has been so little discord.

CHILDS

The American invasion Army has long since moved on, and with it the headquarters functions that at one time overflowed London's West End. But many Americans, both in uniform and out, are still quartered in crowded Britain, and especially in jam-packed London.

To understand what this means, you have to try to imagine what it would be like if the shoe were on the other foot. Imagine, for example, an army of British allies arriving in the United States. They would take over many hotels, clubs and apartment houses in Washington, New York, Boston and other cities.

Imagine these invading allies not only as having twice as much money to spend as the war-wracked Americans, but also bringing with them their own special foods of a quality and quantity not obtainable by the natives. Imagine them filling the night clubs and bars, getting all the attractive girls and rampaging with staff cars, trucks and jeeps over the highways.

On top of that, many invading Britishers would tell us they had come to save us in a war that was not theirs, when we would feel the deep conviction that the foe was aiming at Britain just as much as at America. Furthermore, our allies would tell us quite frankly they didn't like our country and were only longing and praying for the day when they could go back home.

You can imagine how long an explosion would be in coming under such circumstances. There are at least three reasons why it it has never happened here. One is the basic friendliness of the GI and the second is the basic goodwill of the British. The third is the fundamental desire of General Eisenhower to work in harmony with our ally.

* * *

THE IMPRESSION you get today is that cooperation is excellent at the top between high officials and at the bottom between the average American and the average Britisher. There is, however, a middle layer in which a great deal of beefing and complaining goes on. This is the layer of Majors and Lieutenant Colonels on the military side, and subordinate officials on the civilian side.

It is at this level that the number of Americans still in London seems excessive. Some were brought over to do jobs that were postponed when the war in Europe was prolonged. There are also trippers who want to have a look at the war in Europe and therefore think up some reason for coming over. Often their reason is flimsy and their equipment for the task, if one existed, is doubtful. They take up the time of busy officials, both British and American, and when they have seen enough they go home.

It would not matter so much, perhaps, if it were not for the terrible overcrowding in London. In the West End alone, 40,000 persons are waiting to get some sort of place in which to live, and only 40 vacant apartments are listed. Getting into a hotel requires official pressure from various sources.

You see few GIs on London streets today. Those remaining are service details or ground crews of the Army Air Forces. They have a somewhat alien, lonely look in the vast, wintry and foggy city.

You often hear discussions as to whether the GI will be "isolationist" when he comes home. His attitude could come close to determining America's future course in the world. He beefs a lot about the climate and the foreign ways of the people. He wants to go home. That is No. 1 on his list.

* * *

THE UNFORTUNATE FACT, of course, is that he should see each country for the first time in its worst possible state. Normal life is disrupted, ruins are on every hand, the people are distraught and tense. It is one thing to come as a sightseer in the spring or summer, and another to slog through the winter months as a working soldier.

Yet there are signs that the ties formed here may exert a lasting hold on those who have experienced the good will and kindly intention of the British people. After D-Day, the volume of mail coming from Americans in France to English families was reported to have been nearly a quarter of all mail sent out by the GI's.

Considering the size of the American Army that occupied England—by far the largest number of foreigners ever on British soil—the number of unpleasant incidents has been remarkably small. The papers have played up the so-called "cleft chin" murder trial, in which a 22-year-old paratrooper, Karl Gustav Hulten, and Elizabeth Jones, 13-year old Welsh dancer, were both sentenced to death in Old Bailey, but very few such incidents have occurred. The Army regards the number of courts-martial in Britain as exceptionally low.

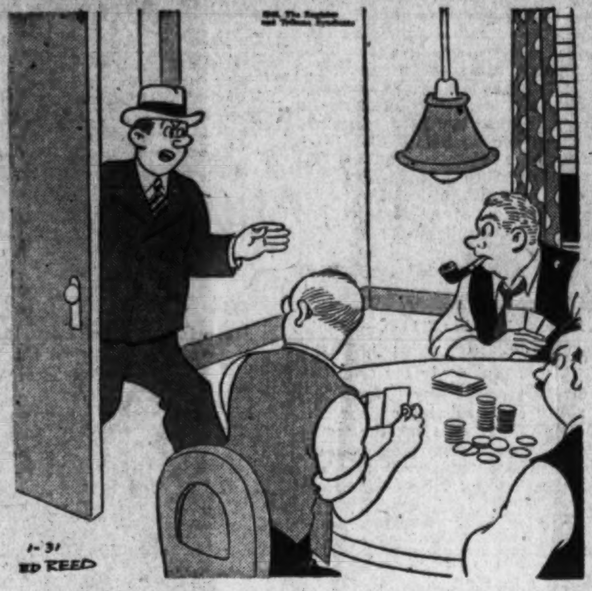
The period of preparation and occupation was a test of the relationship, and so far as I have been able to discover both sides passed the test with at least creditable marks. That is one good omen for our future partnership.

Hancock Theater Sold

Hancock, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Sale of the Hancock Theater to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Atkin of Baltimore was announced by Mrs. Catherine W. Corbettt, who operated the theater for years. The price paid was $21,000, Mrs. Corbett said.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"I almost didn't make it tonight—I got married this afternoon."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

MOST OF THE 400 CONGRESSMEN who crowded into the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress for what was supposed to be a top-secret off-the-record talk on the war went away with a feeling that they had wasted their time. The words of Admiral Ernest King, chief of naval operations, and Army Chief of Staff Gen. George Marshall might have been of interest to a noncongressional gathering, but to a Congress which already follows the war carefully, it was disappointing.

Congressmen concluded that the hush-hush meeting was actually arranged to boost congressional support for work-or-fight legislation.

As for the constant admonitions of Admiral King that "this must not go beyond this room," Congressmen figured this was nothing more than good theater.

Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal opened with brief introductions of Marshall and King.

King then spoke from a prepared script, declaring that the United States is today the great naval power of the world. In our engagements with the Japanese, he said, we have suffered more damage than is generally known, but fortunately the Japs have not known about our damages in time to capitalize on our temporary weakness.

"You will excuse me if I do not go into more detail," said the admiral.

King observed that recent naval history has justified our huge production of long-range submarines and also the several floating repair docks now attached to the fleet. Many minor repairs on naval vessels have recently been accomplished at sea with these floating docks, King said, which formerly would have required lengthy and expensive trips to land bases.

The only real news King gave the Congressmen was in a movie of new naval guns and certain protection devices.

Both Marshall and King emphasized that the major Jap strength—both on land and sea—is still to be met.

Marshall Harpoons Headlines

GENERAL MARSHALL then held the floor for nearly an hour and a half. He made a good impression and brought chuckles with his dry wit as he castigated newspaper headline writers for "giving the public an over-bright picture." There is still a lot of war to be fought in both hemispheres, Marshall said—and a lot of supplies to be sent out. To emphasize the magnitude of the supply problem, Marshall said that in two months now we ship as much supplies to France as we shipped in all of World War I.

It was lack of supplies which stopped our drive across France last summer, Marshall said, although he made it plain it was the Army's inability to supply enough fuel and munitions, rather than lack of production at home which stopped us.

With a nod to Clare Luce, Marshall observed that morale among our troops in Italy is lower than on any other front, and he added that the tone of many letters from home tends to depress rather than raise morale.

Marshall said the Army has received good support from the home front and from Congress, but that this is no time to slacken on the job. This country has done miracles, he contended, especially considering the fact that the war was never brought to our shores. He spoke at some length of the suffering in London, and showed charts comparing the destruction in London with what it would have been in New York had the Germans blitzed that city.

Marshall on Russia

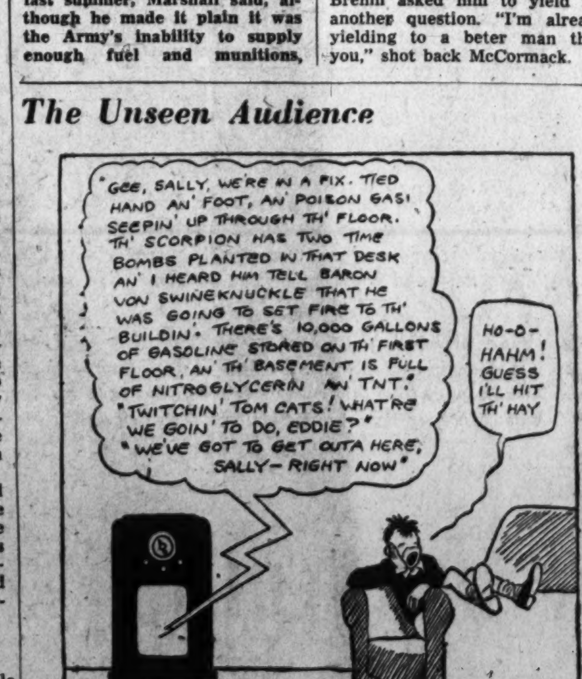
AS FOR THE RUSSIAN DRIVE in the east, Marshall said he cannot yet evaluate the progress, but that the small number of German prisoners reported thus far makes it appear that part of the German army was intentionally withdrawing before the Russians in Poland. He said he had not known in advance when the Russian offensive was to take place, precisely where or in how great a force. In fact, he said, the Russians have not notified the British or Americans in advance of exact details on any of their offensives. And, he added, "the Russians are right. We are not security-minded."

Marshall did not say whether the Russians had been notified of our D-Day plans.

Capital Chaff

WHEN JESSE JONES appeared Wednesday before the Senate Commerce Committee, Chairman Josiah Bailey smiled benignly on all demonstrations for Jones but cracked his gavel sternly when there was applause for Wallace . . . Senator Glen Taylor of Idaho is featured in recent newsreel shots singing "Give Me a Home 'Neath the Capital Dome." . . . The United Rubber Workers (CIO) will come to Washington next month to take a crack at the little-steel formula . . . Mayor La Guardia, who fears the growing support for New York OPA Administrator Dan Woolley's campaign to be mayor of New York, has asked national OPA head Chester Bowles to fire Woolley and Max Menscher, his publicity man. lican La Guardia has lined up Woolley, bitter enemy of Repub- both CIO and Democratic Party support . . . House Majority Leader John McCormack put Representative Walter Brehm, Ohio Republican, in his place last Tuesday. While McCormack was answering a question from Republican Leader Joe Martin on the Wallace-Jones affair, Brehm asked him to yield for another question. "I'm already yielding to a beter man than you," shot back McCormack.

The Unseen Audience


GEE, SALLY, WE'RE IN A FIX. TIED HAND AN' FOOT, AN' POISON GAS SEEPIN' UP THROUGH TH' FLOOR. TH' SCORPION HAS TWO TIME BOMBS PLANTED IN THAT DESK AN' I HEARD HIM TELL BARON VON SWINEKNUCKLE THAT HE WAS GOIN' TO SET FIRE TO TH' BUILDIN'. THERE'S 10,000 GALLONS OF GASOLINE STORED ON TH' FIRST FLOOR, AN' TH' BASEMENT IS FULL OF NITROGLYCERIN AN' TNT!
TWITCHIN' TOM CATS! WHAT'RE WE GOIN' TO DO, EDDIE?
WE'VE GOT TO GET OUTA HERE, SALLY—RIGHT NOW
HO-O-HAHM! GUESS I'LL HIT TH' HAY
THE SOPORIFIC

Franz Lehar's 'Merry Widow' Exerts Old Power at National

By Nelson B. Bell

"THE MERRY WIDOW". Shubert production of Franz Lehar's operetta, modernized by Rowland Leigh and Randolph Carter; dances and ensembles created and staged by Mme. Natalie Komarova. At the National Theater.

—THE CAST—

Raymond De La Fosse	*Ken Kelly*
Natasha	*Helene Maye*
Comte De Rochford	*Nat Burns*
Diane De Rochford	*Karen Lord*
Comte De La Croche	*Edmund Howland*
M. Derval	*William Valentine*
Mme. Derval	*Betty Egan*
Marquis Zanagra	*Noel Gordon*
Nikoff	*Fred Hillebrand*
Mme Nikoff	*Nina Olivette*
Baron Mazzi	*Malcolm Lee Beggs*
Xenia	*Marcella Howard*
Prince Danilo	*Frank Melton*
M. Maxim	*Anthony Grey*
Lolo Latouche	*Jane Everett*
Prima Ballerina	*Sonja Levkova*
Dance Artists	*Gilrone and Starr*

Although much of the romantic charm and glossy Viennese quality that characterized it four decades ago, when it was the sensation of two continents, has been sacrificed to "modernization" of a less polished and subtle nature at the hands of Rowland Leigh and Randolph Carter, Franz Lehar's lilting score remains unblemished and "The Merry Widow" still retains the power to move an audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

This was demonstrated in the National Theater last night, when the Shuberts' production of the sturdy old work opened an engagement that will extend through next Sunday.

Staged in the manner of its original era, the piece creates an immediate impression of magnitude and slightly tarnished splendor. The present is a more imposing production than the one from which the late Henry W. Savage reaped a fortune. The principal roles—and they are many—are adequately, sometimes brilliantly, sung and a numerous ensemble contributes generously to concerted intervals alive with both melody and movement.

In Gay Paree

For good measure, skillfully executed specialty dances are interpolated now and again by Sonja Levkova and Gilrone and Starr, whose ballet and whirlwind offerings, respectively, quite caught the fancy of the house.

After 40 years, it seems hardly necessary to offer the reminder that "The Merry Widow" concerns the amorous adventures and misadventures of a surprising number of faithless husbands and wives on the loose in Paris, and the Moravian Ambassador's endeavor to bring about the financial salvation of his country by marrying Prince Danilo to Xenia, the lady of the title, a former dairy maid now the fabulously rich widow of a lately deceased multi-millionaire.

The resultant situations are a little shopworn by now, and the new lines sometimes flagrantly anachronistic — considerations which last evening seemed to elude the consciousness of the present generation.

Marcella Howard, displaying a soprano voice of smoothness, clarity and wide range in the title role, and Frank Melton, the youthful Prince Danilo, accounted well for the major romantic interest with Helene Maye and Ken Kelly, as Natasha, wife of Baron Mazzi, and Raymond, crowding them closely in the secondary love theme.

Rich in Vintage Comedy

Malcolm Lee Beggs, Fred Hillebrand, eccentric comedian; Nina Olivette, cast in the character of his more eccentric wife, and Nat Burns, as the defrauded and apoplectic Comte de Rochford, were the principal sources of the evening's comic developments. William Valentine permeated the occasion effectively as M. Derval, the gossip columnist with a keen nose for scandal.

Of the 18 familar numbers in the Lehar score, "Maxim's," "Again," "Vilia," "Women," the burlesque male sextet; "The Day That Love Was Born," the "Can-Can" and "I Love You So" continue the favorites.

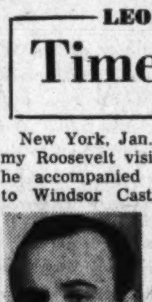
As an entr'acte between acts one and two, "Again" is beautifully played as a harp solo by Helen Rogers.

"The Merry Widow" will prosper, and deservedly so, at the National this week.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Jan. 30.—When Jimmy Roosevelt visited England last he accompanied our Ambassador to Windsor Castle, where they were overnight guests. When the household retired, Roosevelt went to the Ambassador's room to discuss some important matters. Then he started toward his own room and discovered that at 2:30 a. m. all the lights in the castle had been put out, and he was in complete darkness. . . . He tried to get his bearings, walked slowly down the corridor with hands outstretched, and finally stopped in front of the door which he thought led to his room. A guard stopped him, just as he was about to enter, and asked, "Where are you going, sir?" . . . "My room," said Roosevelt. . . . "This," said the guard, "is the Queen's bedroom."



JOSE ITURBI

For more than a year the National Association of Manufacturers has been planning a million-dollar advertising project, suggesting that American jobholders "Earn More, Buy More, Have More." Many of the big corporation members appropriated large sums for this campaign. This week, however, some officials decided that it might be inadvisable to emphasize free enterprise at this time. Last week there was a meeting in Cleveland to determine the fate of the campaign.

. . . Jose Iturbi, who plays all the Chopin music in "Song to Remember," finished the job in two days. His fee was $25,000. . . . General Romulo returns to the Philippines next month.

During the last presidential campaign Franklin D. Roosevelt, 3d, came home from school disheveled and with bruised fists. His mother, Ethel du Pont Roosevelt, asked him what happened. The child finally conferred that he had been fighting with some of his Long Island schoolmates, and licked them . . . "What were you fighting about?" Mrs. Roosevelt asked. He told her: "About Grandfather. They called him names" . . . The child straightened his clothes, washed, and then asked his mother: "Is Grandfather really a Red?"

Jack Benny will be the newest Hollywood star to turn author. . . . Joseph Calleia, the film actor, was in a USO show which went to Malta, where he was born. He asked but one favor—to be returned to N. Y. as soon as the tour was over. He was flown to Cairo, then to Casablanca, where he was told a seat was available on a plane to Washington. "But I don't want to go to Washington," Calleia insisted. "I want to go to N. Y." He waited a few more weeks until he finally managed to get a plane direct to N. Y. . . . Orson Welles, not content with his current eight jobs, has a new enthusiasm—ventriloquism. He's purchaed a dummy.

Edward G. Robinson was at a dinner in Washington recently. On the dais in front of him sat General Marshall and Admiral Leahy. "I'd love to get their autographs," sighed the screen star, "but I don't know how to go about it." He stared at the five-star officers, who smiled in return . . . "How do I go about getting their autographs?" Robinson repeated . . . At that moment the dinner ended, and Robinson was besieged by a crowd of autograph-seekers. He signed and signed, then told the crowd to wait a moment. He fought his way to the dais, asked Marshall and Leahy for their autographs, and then returned to his own admirers, to sign and sign.

Joe E. Lewis, unable to get a cab at his Chicago hotel, enlisted the aid of Swift Morgan. Swifty saw an empty cab approaching, stepped in front of it, and the raging driver jammed the brakes. Swifty flashed a badge, and announced: "FBI. Last week I lost a prisoner because of one of you guys. I don't want to lose this one." He turned to Lewis, yelled "Get in, ya kidnaper," and drove Lewis to his destination . . . Buddy de Sylva, producing the movie "Stork Club," phoned Jack McGowan in New York and hired him to work on the picture. "By the way, are you in the Stork now?" asked de Sylva. McGowan told him: "No. You reached me at the 21 Club."

The Gallup Poll

Public Backs Vandenberg Plan To Keep Axis Forever Disarmed

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 30.—Senator Vandenberg's much-discussed proposal that the Allies make a definite agreement now to keep Germany and Japan permanently disarmed, has substantial support from American public opinion, judging by the first representative returns of a natoinal poll by the institute. These returns indicate that the country is almost unanimous in wanting to keep the present enemy powers demilitarized for good, and a substantial majority are willing to see the United States commit itself to such a policy now, in writing, with other powers.

Opinion Divided

Concerning one other important feature of the Vandenberg proposal, however, there is a difference of opinion among the voters as shown in the poll. The Michigan Senator, in his now-famous speech before the Senate on January 10, suggested that if Germany and Japan try to rearm in the future the President should have the power to use force immediately to stop such a move, without having to obtain approval of Congress beforehand.

This proposal is acceptable to about two fifths of the voters polled—a substantial vote considering the novel and far-reaching character of the proposal. Fifty-four per cent think that congressoinal approval should be obtained before the President could take such action, while 5 per cent express no opinion.

Sentiment May Change

Only a few weeks having elapsed since Senator Vandenberg made his proposals, the returns in the poll to date can be regarded as only an early test of sentiment, pending further discussion and debate of the subject. This discussion as it continues may alter opinion. The Institute plans to continue polling on the issue at intervals of every few weeks as long as the discussion goes on.

The returns in the poll to date—returns representative of all major sections of the country—follow:

"After the war, should Germany and Japan be kept permanently disarmed?

Yes	92%
No	6
No opinion	2

"Should the United States, England, Russia and China make a written agreement now to keep Germany and Japan disarmed, or should we wait until the war is over to make such an agreement?"

Make agreement now	57%
Wait	39
No opinion	4

"If it becomes necessary to use force to keep Germany and Japan from arming again, should the President have the right to order the use of American armed force immediately, or should approval of Congress be obtained first?"

Give President the right	41%
Require approval of Congress	54
No opinion	5

U. S. Non-Com Now

'Hitler Youth' Grad Saves Yank Patrol

By Robert Richards

United Press War Correspondent

With the Third Army, Jan. 30.—A tough American sergeant, who once was a member of the Hitler youth, kept up the fighting spirit of a small U. S. patrol, trapped for seven days in a snow-covered French orchard, and scorned surrender even when American artillery began shelling their post.

And when that week of hell was ended, Staff Sergt. Arnold A. Petry of Long Beach, N. Y., a German boy who became a real American, had a place in the hearts of his men as the fightingest Yank of them all.

It all started when 23 doughboys of the Ninety-fourth Division were cut off from the main American force by a sudden German counterblow and took shelter in the orchard near the town of Butsdorf.

"We Won't Surrender"

First Lieut. John R. Travers of St. Louis sent out a three-man patrol in an effort to find the way back to U. S. lines, but they never returned. Then Travers, taking Sergt. Edward Casey, New Rochelle N. Y., and Pfc. Talmadge Wilson of Gulfport, Miss., set out himself.

They contacted the main American force but combat teams were unable to crash the German defenses and Col. Earle A. Johnson of Norfolk, Va., decided they must quit trying—that Petry and his men must fight it out alone.

Petry, a Yank who spoke only German when he entered an American grade school 10 years ago, looked over his 17 men, crouched in four foxholes, and told them: "We won't surrender."

For three days they took all the Germans had to offer. On the third day, a German medic, carrying a white flag, approached the post and offered to take care of the American wounded. Petry handed over three badly wounded soldiers and one who had been killed—then went right on fighting.

Cooking Odors Tempt Them

A few hours later an American artillery liaison plane came over the orchard and the men thought they were saved. They flashed mirrors, waved and shouted and the tiny plane tipped its wings and flew off.

Suddenly American 105-millimeter shells roared into the orchard and Petry realized that the aerial spotter had mistaken them for Germans. Five times the plane flew over the trapped men. Five times they yelled and waved and five times the shells ripped in, exploding near their foxholes. But still they would not quit.

Then the Germans tried a new tactic. They set up a field kitchen not three blocks from the desperately hungry men and the smell of hot food floated over the orchard. Petry had to force his men to stay in their foxholes—several wanted to take German uniforms off nearby dead Nazis and join the chow line.

For seven days it was like this and for seven days they kept fighting. Then, on the eighth day, the American push overran their position and help came at last.

Birthday Balls In D. C. Draw Thousands

Washington made its annual transformation into a glamour Capital last night its most festive in the 13 years that the Nation has celebrated President Roosevelt's birthday with a drive against infantile paralysis. Thousands danced at eight birthday balls in six hotels, Lincoln Colonnade and the Stage Door Canteen.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who made high-geared rounds with 20-odd Hollywood stars and was to participate in the midnight cutting of a gigantic birthday cake at the Statler Hotel, carried out the Chief Executive's wish by reading his message to America. He himself could not deliver it because of urgent wartime tasks.

Local Campaign Assured Success

Topnotch bands, ranking stage and screen personalities and a fast-moving show attracted record crowds to every ballroom where dances were being held, and the local campaign early was assured of going far past its 1944 accomplishments, when Washington led the Nation in per capita contributions to the fight against polio.

From the West Coast came Kay Kyser and George Murphy, both serving in the capacity of fast-talking masters of ceremony; Georgia Carroll, whose blond beauty brought out long "wolf whistles" at every appearance; child star Margaret O'Brien, thrilled at her first opportunity to stay up until past midnight; Victor Borge, Jane Wyman, Joe E. Brown, Ella Logan, whose songs were show-stoppers wherever she appeared; Myrna Loy, Charles Bickford, Alan Ladd and his wife, the former Sue Carroll; Gale Storm, Danny Kaye, Veronica Lake, Monty Woolley, and Linda Darnell, recuperated somewhat from the cold that kept her indoors all day Monday.

Seaman Gene Kelly Popular

Lone man in uniform was Seaman Second Class Gene Kelly, not long ago a Hollywood star, who now is in the Navy and never failed to bring forth a great round of applause for his singing and dancing talents.

Before the exciting round of birthday balls, the stars and trustees of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis were luncheon guests at the White House, with newspaper and radio heads included.

Also present were Vice President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman, their daughter, Margaret; William D. Bassett, secretary to the President; Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, counsel to the President, and Mrs. Rosenman; Edgar Kobak, president of Mutual Broadcasting System, and Hugh Baillie, president of the United Press.

Woman to Head Frostburg College

Frostburg, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Lillian C. Compton will assume the duties of president of Frostburg State Teachers College Thursday, succeeding John L. Dunkle, who is retiring after 21 years as head of the institution.

In accepting the appointment, Miss Compton relinquishes her position as assistant superintendent of the public schools of Allegany County.

Miss Compton is a graduate of Towson State Teachers College. She received her A. B. from West Virginia University and her master's degree from Columbia University.

IDEAL COMBINATION of QUALITY and CONVENIENCE
Jack Dempsey's HOTEL Great Northern
57th STREET 6th & 7th AVES. NEW YORK, N.Y.
Now Catering to Transients
singles—doubles—suites
All with private bath & shower
Moderate Rates
RESTAURANT AND BAR
2 Short Blocks to Central Park
Walking Distance to Radio City, Theatres and Shopping Centers
J. A. MacDonald, Managing Dir.

Acts AT ONCE to relieve
BAD COUGHS
(DUE TO COLDS)
Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
Pertussin—a famous herbal remedy—is scientifically prepared not only to quickly relieve such coughing spells but also it loosens and makes phlegm easier to raise. Safe and mighty effective for both old and young. Inexpensive! At all drugstores.
PERTUSSIN

Know the Satisfaction of
Tea at its Best
"SALADA"
TEA
In Packages and Tea Bags
at Your Grocer's

Swing Urges Water Treaty's Withdrawal

By the Associated Press

The proposed United States-Mexico water treaty violates both the spirit and provisions of the Boulder Canyon Act, one of the framers of that measure told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday.

Phil D. Swing, former California Congressman, who with Senator Johnson (R., Calif)., drew the act under which the dam was built, insisted that "officials of the State Department are not above the laws of our country and they had no right to ignore the Boulder Canyon Project Act in negotiating this treaty."

Contracts Not Protected

Contracts by California interests for water and power from the Colorado River which were entered into under the act are not protected by the treaty, although 500 million dollars has been obligated for projects in connection with them, Swing said. He asserted that if Mexico is furnished the amount of water specified in the treaty, ability to perform these contracts would be impaired.

Advising that the State Department withdraw the treaty from the Senate, Attorney General Robert W. Kenny of California asserted earlier it would be a "boon to a small group of international financiers."

Hopeful of Withdrawal

Declaring this was the first treaty the recently reorganized State Department has supported in Senate hearings, Kenny told the Foreign Relations Committee:

"I do not think this treaty can stand the light of day. I am still hopeful that the State Department, in the interest of its own lasting reputation, can be persuaded by the testimony of our witnesses to withdraw the treaty promptly and go to work in obtaining a new agreement that both the United States and Mexico can unanimously support.

The contemplated use of the diverted water (from the Colorado River, as provided in the treaty)—the expansion of cotton acreage in Mexico—will not do much, if anything, to raise significantly the general era of the Mexican economy.

"On the contrary, in the light of postwar cotton market prospects, I believe it might very well become a liability, rather than an asset, in the Mexican economy. I might say, parenthetically, however, that the allocation to Mexico of the amount of water contemplated by this treaty will without question be a boon to a small group of international financiers with interest in the area."

For Postwar Health

Parran Asks Vast Network Of Hospitals

Surgeon General Thomas Parran yesterday submitted to Congress postwar health plans calling for a nationwide network of hospitals designed to make the latest developments of medical science available to all.

Progress in caring for the Nation's health has not kept pace with needs and scientific advances, Parran said in his annual report, and poor distribution of hospitals is a central factor ' maldistribution of doctors and medical care.

To correct this he recommended construction of 2400 well equipped health centers, "tied into a system of rural, district and base hospitals," to bring complete health services to basic units of 50,000 persons. He also urged a vast expansion of sanitation facilities.

In his report, transmitted through Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt, Parran revealed that diseases showed a marked increase in 1943 over the previous year.

Influenza cases were triple the 1942 figure, he said, with 358.5 cases per 100,000 persons, while poliomyelitis soared to 12,429 cases, the largest number since 1931.

Deaths from all causes, he said, totaled 1,459,998, the highest figure since 1937. The birth rate was a record one, he reported—21.9 per 1000 persons.

ELLIOTT

From Page 1

on Roosevelt as "unanimous;" other Senators said there simply was no roll call on that or any other nomination.

A few days before his promotion was announced last Thursday the 34-year-old colonel's name made headlines through a disclosure that his mastiff Blaze had been shipped across country on an Air Transport Command plane from which three servicemen were "bumped" at Memphis.

There was no indication that the dog incident was discussed at yesterday's committee session. A subcommittee has been named to inquire into the general subject of military air priorities and is expected to meet later this week.

Echoes from the cross-country flight of the colonel's mastiff continued to roll in other parts of the capital, however.

Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) said Roosevelt's promotion was discussed more than an hour in the closed committee session yesterday.

"We had quite a discussion," Bridges said. "However, it was obvious from the start that a majority of the committee was all set to approve the promotion. Senator Revercomb (R., W. Va.) suggested that it ought to be referred to a subcommittee for special inquiry, but he did not press it."

Chairman Thomas said the committee had received only two protests against the Roosevelt promotion and one of those was a telegram signed "A Soldier."

Roosevelt's record as a soldier was reviewed "very carefully." the chairman said, and he read off a list of his various promotions and decorations.

With considerable photographic reconnaissance work in active combat theaters to his credit, Roosevelt now is commander of the 325th Photographic Reconnaissance Wing with 5000 officers and men under him.

He has received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal, the Legion of Merit, an award from the Sultan of Morocco and two letters of commendation.

Fever Cases Cause Quarantine Of Episcopal High in Fairfax

Although the entire staff and student body of the Virginia Episcopal High School in Fairfax County has been placed under a scarlet fever quarantine for at least a week, schools in other parts of Fairfax and in Arlington County report no epidemic of the disease, it was learned yesterday.

Episcopal personnel went into quarantine Monday night after Dr. Nelson Podolnick, Fairfax County health officer, reported 14 students in the school's infirmary with scarlet fever symptoms. So far, he stated, fever victims have had only a mild type of the disease.

Day students are required to remain at home for the quarantine period, while boarding students and staff members must remain on campus. Classes have not been interrupted, nor have deliveries of food and other supplies. Approximately 250 are affected by the restrictions.

P-TA Leader Named

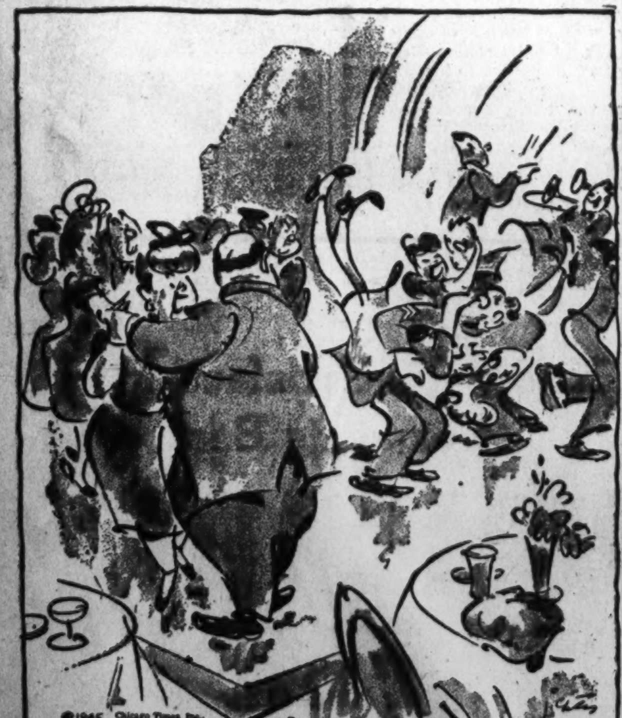
Mrs. Clark Warburton of McLean has been elected vice chairman of the Northern Virginia District of Parent-Teacher Associations.

The district will hold its annual meeting this spring at Manassas, where it will conduct panel discussions on the Denny Report on the Virginia public school system, and on Federal aid for schools.

The northern district covers the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William and the city of Alexandria.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"You can't expect them to be as sensible as us—their blood pressure isn't as high, their joints aren't stiff, and their vitality isn't as low as ours, yet!"

Lack of Men Hampers Arlington Fire Fighters

Arlington County fire-fighting officials yesterday got a preview of the situation they would face if a big fire should break out when Fire Chief Al Scheffel had to call on three companies in order to get enough men to form a crew to fight a blaze at the Greystone Restaurant, 650 North Glebe rd.

Chief Scheffel said that the 350 volunteer firemen serving the Arlington Fire Department in prewar days have been cut in number to approximately 100. While formerly from 8 to 10 men went out on each truck, the fire chief said, now sometimes only one or two men go out per truck. Thus, on the Greystone fire, trucks were called from Arlington, Ballston and Clarendon in order to recruit a fire fighting crew. However, the fire was never out of control, officials said.

The fire was believed to have started when an oil burner in the basement of the restaurant exploded. The interior of the building was gutted by the blaze, with damage estimated by Owner Robert Goldman at $10,000.

Police Drop Probe

Arlington police said yesterday that no charges would be made in the death of Thomas Bates, of 4766 Lee blvd., who was struck and fatally injured earlier this month while walking on the highway near his home.

A hearing into the death was held yesterday, but evidence heard was not sufficient for any further official action. Driver of the car which struck Bates was Walker M. Powell, 204 Forest dr., Falls Church.

Chest Officers Elected

Clyde B. Stovall was elected president of Arlington Community Chest at a meeting of the board of trustees Monday night.

Other officers named were Mrs. Art Brown, vice president; Lieut. J. Harold Stehman, treasurer; Mrs. C. R. Niklason, assistant treasurer, and Stephen M. Smith, secretary.

The Community Chest's board of trustees voted continuance of the Community War Fund for another year, and approved Arlington's participation in the 1946 campaign. A resolution was adopted expressing the chest's appreciation to Campaign Chairman R. Wade Pearson and 1945 campaign workers for "hard work" in the drive. The trustees credited the campaign with having brought about a "spirit of confidence in the outcome of a properly organized community campaign."

Naval Officer's Case Sent to Grand Jury

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).— Lieut. Comdr. John Cornelius Lafferty, USN, was sent on to the corporation court grand jury today after a police court hearing on charges of homicide and leaving the scene of an accident, growing out of fatal injuries January 11 to Walter Postlethwait, Navy enlisted man.

Detective Leon Nowitzky, principal witness for the State, testified Lafferty left the scene of the accident without giving aid to Postlethwait, who died in a hospital January 12. No evidence was offered by the defense.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

of Mrs. Mable Nesmith, 1920 6th st. nw.

Pfc. Elmo Wright, 26, son of Mrs. Eula James, 2118 N. Edison st., Arlington.

Pfc. John F. Hendricks, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth T. Hendricks, formerly of 730 8th st. ne.

Pfc. Matthew Graham, son of Mrs. Channie Graham, 63 Decatur ct. nw.

Pfc. Willie R. Williams, son of Mrs. Julia Williams, 2111 Fairfax dr., Arlington.

Pvt. Jake Raulerson, 33, husband of Mrs. Mildred Raulerson, 3939 C st. se.

Pvt. Francis H. Markosky, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Markosky, 614 Rock Creek Church rd. nw.

Funds Are Sought to Help Widow, Family of Policeman

Montgomery County Police yesterday appealed for financial assistance for the widow and six children of Policeman Everest Moxley, 31, who died Monday at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., from injuries suffered in an automobile accident near Gaithersburg, Md., Sunday.

Left with just a small insurance policy, Mrs. Margaret Moxley and the children ranging from two months to 13 years of age are "almost destitute," according to Capt. Earl Burdine of the Rockville Police Headquarters, where Moxley was stationed.

Since Moxley was appointed as an "emergency policeman" on the 60-day system he did not come under the pension provision of the police force, Burdine said.

Contributions may be sent or given to Captain Burdine or any member of the county police force.

Funeral services for Moxley, a lifelong resident of the county, will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at the Montgomery Methodist Church, Clagettsville, Md. Burial will be in the church cemetery.

Harold Treadwell, also an "emergency policeman" who was driving the car when the accident occurred, is being treated for a brain concussion at Suburban Hospital. Moxley suffered a broken back and fractured skull.

Auto Kills Tire Changer

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Oscar Meigs, 45, of Enfield, N. C., was killed instantly early today when he was struck by another car while changing a tire on his automobile about 1 mile north of the Virginia-North Carolina State line on Route 17.

An Appeal To The Members of The House and Senate

THE WAR EFFORT IN HAWAII
NEEDS YOUR HELP!

THE people of the Territory of Hawaii are forced, by circumstances beyond their control, to take this means of putting before you the incontestable fact that the continued success of the war effort in the Pacific is being endangered by the deplorable lack of housing for civilian war workers in the key city of Honolulu.

The president of the Territorial Board of Health has expressed alarm publicly over the drastic increase in the tuberculosis rate and in rat-borne diseases such as trichinosis, Weil's disease, endemic typhus fever, and bubonic plague. Ideal conditions for a devastating epidemic exist.

There is a marked decrease in the efficiency of thousands of civilian war workers upon whom the armed services are dependent for keeping our fleet, our aircraft and our armies in first-class fighting shape. War labor turnover records, due largely to impossible housing accommodations, are making new highs. Labor shortages are serious and getting worse as the war against Japan goes into high gear, and the news of impossible housing conditions becomes known.

In brief, the crisis is here.

Since 1939, when the first small trickle of "defense workers" began coming to our shores, we have tried to keep pace with our expanding population. In prewar Honolulu we built about 2,000 new housing units a year. This construction came to an abrupt halt on December 7, 1941.

After Pearl Harbor the defense worker became the "war worker." Where he had migrated in by the hundreds, suddenly his ranks became thousands. The need for his services was great. We welcomed him as a fellow fighter at this spearhead of the Pacific. But we could not provide housing for him. The government controls building supplies, home furnishings and, most important, all shipping and labor.

The stoppage of normal private construction, pitifully small at best—the accelerated importation of the in-migrant worker—the overflow into the city of men and women who should have been housed at, or near, their jobs or military posts—the influx of workers from our outside islands seeking to help the war effort in Honolulu—the ever-increasing trans-Pacific flow of specialists, mechanics and official personnel, in uniform and out—a large increase in the birth rate—all these have contributed to the dilemma which the civilian war workers in Honolulu now face.

Meanwhile existing Federal government agencies continue, through necessity, to import Mainland help to expand their local staffs—new agencies come into the Islands, bringing new workers with them. Meanwhile the tide of military and naval personnel ebbs and flows, but the totals involved go ever higher.

WHAT HAWAII'S GOVERNOR
INGRAM M. STAINBACK
SAID
ABOUT HAWAII'S HOUSING
ON APRIL 12, 1944

"Overcrowding has reached the stage where it is impairing civilian morale and adversely affecting production and the execution of many jobs directly or indirectly associated with the war effort.

". . . it presents a grave and continuing threat to the health of the community. Honolulu's good fortune in avoiding serious epidemics to date cannot be expected to continue indefinitely if such overcrowding continues.

"The situation calls for the unified assistance of all branches of the government. Such assistance must not stop with the allocation of funds, but must extend to the expediting of priorities for the purchase of necessary materials on the Mainland—the prompt shipment of such materials to Hawaii—co-operation in the securing of suitable building sites and united effort in effecting actual construction when the materials arrive.

Continuous official investigations and factual surveys have established that a major housing shortage exists, and is each week getting worse. No relief is in sight.

When your great and small cities on the Mainland awakened, almost overnight, to the same problem Hawaii faces, something was done about it. Money, labor, materials and transportation were provided for emergency housing. Not so in Hawaii.

Your war boom cities went through their growing pains—but they did get housing. Honolulu has been growing, painfully, for four years without any housing assistance remotely comparable to that other American cities received.

The recent grant of $5,000,000, for the construction of 1,000 units of a permanent type of dwelling, to be located near Pearl Harbor, is fine as far as it goes. However, it cannot possibly be available until one year after it is started. Upon completion it won't even dent the need which exists NOW.

On January 1st of this year there was an actual shortage of 21,275 dwelling units as estimated by our Governor's Advisory Committee on Housing. At the present rate of population increase it has been estimated that this figure will climb to 36,000 non-existent units before 1945 is out.

What do we need?

More housing for Honolulu—not next month—not next year—

But right now!

How can it be done?

In the same way you, ladies and gentlemen, and the Federal Government did it for other critical areas of the United States.

Tomorrow, in another statement, we will give you further detailed information on what is happening to your fellow Americans and fellow civilian war workers on the home front in—

Honolulu, Hawaii, U. S. A.

For over three years, every official or civilian effort to actively interest the Federal Government in meeting the housing needs of its thousands of non-uniformed civilian war workers in Hawaii, has failed. For that reason this statement and tomorrow's, are being published. Cost is being met by many individual subscriptions of not to exceed $5 per person. A complete list of contributors will be made available to anyone interested. Every other means of bringing prompt Federal action has failed. Perhaps this will, too.

Survey after survey has been made. Each has established the truth that a demoralizing housing shortage exists. All of the official facts necessary are on file in the Interior Department and in the F.H.A. Every Federal agency has representation in Hawaii. *Action* in getting homes is what will help most. It is what thousands of civilian war workers, who gave up their homes on the mainland United States are entitled to, need and deserve. It is what will keep them happy, contented and efficiently on the job until Japan is beaten.

THE PEOPLE OF HONOLULU, HAWAII, U. S. A.

12 Educators Ask Universal Training Delay

Twelve university presidents have asked President Roosevelt to delay consideration of the "highly controversial question" of universal postwar military training "at least until complete victory over Germany is achieved."

"We suggest that experience with the prohibition amendment indicates the unwisdom of attempting to determine long-run revolutionary policies in wartime," they said in a letter made public yesterday.

Noting that President Roosevelt had told Congress he was convinced of the necessity for universal training after the war and intended to send a special message dealing with the subject, the educators said:

"A continuing program of public education as to the requirements of national defense is certainly in order; but we challenge the necessity of urging the American people to act under the tensions of war psychology in order to bring them to a decision which, it is said, they would not reach under normal conditions."

Present Six Reasons

Signers of the letter, which presented six reasons in support of their stand, are:

Oliver C. Carmichael, Vanderbilt; James B. Conant, Harvard; Edmund E. Day, Cornell; Harold W. Dodds, Princeton; Rufus C. Harris, Tulane; Robert M. Hutchins, Chicago; Frederick A. Middlebush, Missouri; Deane W. Malott, Chancellor, University of Kansas; Robert G. Sproul, California; Donald B. Tressider, Stanford; Herman B. Wells, Indiana, and Henry M. Wriston, Brown.

The reasons presented:

"1. The proposal is not related to successful prosecution of the war; it is for peacetime conscription.

"2. The adoption of peacetime conscription would be a revolutionary change in fundamental American policies; to effect such a change under stress of war is unwise.

Defense Basic Issue

"3. The basic issue is not compulsory military training but adequate national defense; peacetime conscription is only one element in a rounded defense program under modern military conditions; to adopt it under stress of war to have it prove unwise might jeopardize an intelligent long-run defense program for the country.

"4. Clearly no one can foresee the international situation when the war is over; it is therefore impossible to determine intelligently the extent of defense measures which will be needed.

"5. The American people are fighting the war with high hope it will eventuate in an enduring peace. If Congress should now prescribe a year of compulsory military training, the action together with the necessary accompanying measures for mobilizing industry and science would be interpreted as meaning that we must continue to live for an indefinite period in an armed camp.

"6. The decision of peacetime conscription should be taken strictly on the basis of military requirements after the war; as educators we believe that arguments in behalf of collateral educational and social values of military training are unsound."

WINC

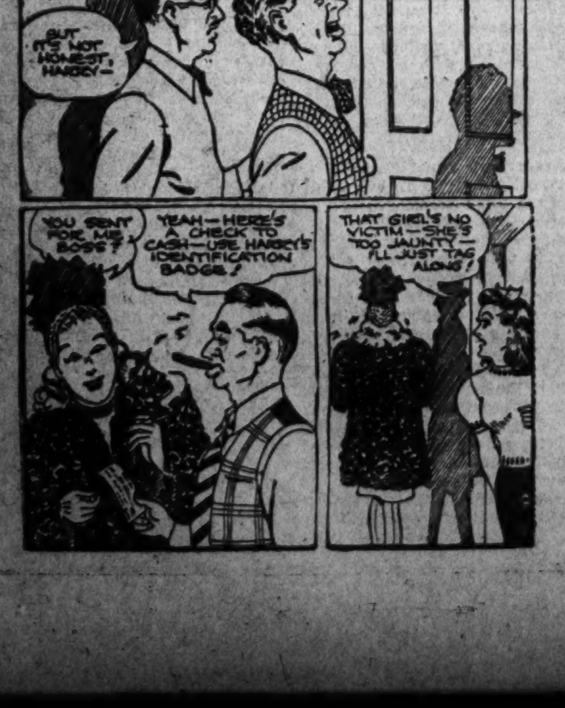
1400 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

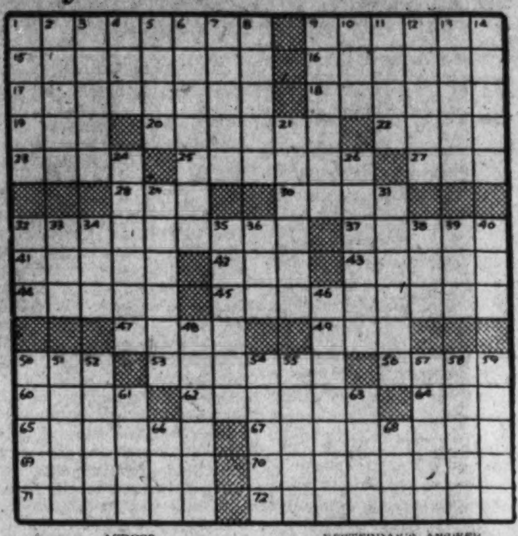
MORNING.

7:00 Korn Kobblers.
7:15 10-2-4 Time.
7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky, News.
8:15 Baby Salute.
8:30 News.
8:45 Hit Parade.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 My True Story.
10:30 Wheel of Fortune.
10:45 The Listening Post.
11:00 Tom Breneman's Breakfast in Hollywood.
11:30 Gilbert Martyn, News.
11:45 Jack Berch.
12:00 Old Corral.
12:15 10-2-4 Time.
12:30 Farm and Homemakers.
1:00 Baukhage Talking, News.
1:15 Wheel of Fortune.
1:30 Ethel and Albert.
1:45 Radio Bible School.
2:00 John B. Kennedy, News.
2:15 Paul Miller.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Songs From Morton Downey.
3:15 Appointment With Life.
3:45 Yours Alone.
4:00 Time Views the News.
4:15 Ozark Ramblers.
4:30 That's For Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.
6:00 Kiernan's Corner, News.
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Dinner Music.
6:45 Varieties.
7:00 News, Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
7:15 Raymond Gram Swing, News.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 Ted Malone.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Counter Spy.
9:00 Keep Up With the World.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
9:55 Coronet Story Teller.
10:00 Jebox Follies.
10:30 Scramby-Amby.
11:00 Sign Off.

Jane Arden


1-31
FORGET IT— YOU DIDN'T DO ANYTHING— JUST LOST YOUR CHECK—
?
BUT IT'S NOT HONEST, HARRY—
YOU SENT FOR ME, BOSS?
YEAH—HERE'S A CHECK TO CASH—USE HARRY'S IDENTIFICATION BADGE!
THAT GIRL'S NO VICTIM—SHE'S TOO JAUNTY— I'LL JUST TAG ALONG!

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Deserter
9 Coat front
15 Ancient Canaanites
16 Thoroughfare
17 Having a chemical combining power of two
18 Legislative group
19 Wing
20 Modifies
22 Check
23 Placed on a mound
25 Descendants of Jacob
27 Sigmoid worm
28 Metric measure
30 Bavarian River
32 Expended
37 Welsh onion
41 Bedouins
42 U. S. general
43 Habituate
44 Apportions
45 Made amends
47 Plexus
49 Before
50 Lofty mount
53 Camped out
56 Wall base
60 Trading place
62 Surreptitious remarks
64 Large tank
65 Worships
67 Expanding
69 Harsh
70 Refinement
71 Grimaces
72 Renegade

DOWN

1 16th Century collar
2 Zola
3 Temporary stars
4 Age
5 Lizard
6 Artist's studio
7 Depressions
8 Chemical compound
9 Girls
10 Hail!
11 Confines
12 Maternal relative
13 Stringed instruments
14 Appears
21 Invaded
24 Inking pad
26 More like a delicate fabric
29 Red-brown
31 Washed
32 Restrain
33 Anger
34 Rested
35 Raid signals
36 Piece out
38 Public vehicle
39 Mineral rock
40 Conducted
46 Expunges again
48 Vexes
50 Accumulate
51 Burdened
52 Substantiate
54 Helped along
55 Roman official
57 Forward
58 Ball
59 Weasel
61 Woody plant
63 Mint plant
66 Go astray
68 Pitch

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

GRIMACE■ACCEDED
RENEWAL■PRALINE
ACT■ERE■PANICLE
SEE■DEPLETE■TIP
SIRS■THANE■PAVE
EVILS■AND■PATEN
SEMITONE■ALIENS
■■■PORT■PLAN■■■
DESPOT■PRINTERS
EXCEL■DOE■TEPEE
SPAR■MEETS■RIFT
ILL■RAIMENT■TIT
SOPPING■NOR■ONE
TREASON■DREAMER
SELLERS■SEERESS

Firemen Save Woman, 78, in Rockville Fire

A 78-year-old woman was rescued yesterday by volunteer firemen from the second story of her residence, a four-family dwelling at 11 North Washington st., Rockville, Md., which was destroyed by fire.

The woman, Mrs. Eveline Davis, at the outbreak of the fire ran to the downstairs front porch but then returned to her apartment. Firemen climbed through a window and carried her down a ladder to safety while the house was ablaze.

Marbery Gates, president of the Rockville Volunteer Fire Department, assisted by Bill Burrows and Leonard Beall of the same department, rescued her.

Another occupant of the house, Mrs. Lyndall Ward, 18, who lived on the ground floor, had to be forced out of the building after she returned to get some belongings. She and her aunt, Mrs. Eva Ward, who lives nearby, narrowly missed being struck by the falling ceiling.

Chevy Chase firemen helped the Rockville department fight the flames for three hours and kept it from spreading to the adjacent buildings. Five adults and eight children left the house, which is more than 60 years old, when Mrs. Ward discovered smoke in her kitchen.

Loss was placed at approximately $5000. Fire was caused, according to firemen, by a defective flue in the kitchen. The property belongs to the estate of the late Bernard Poss.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

6:30 Rev. Maiden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 The Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Hello Shenandoah.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air
11:00 News
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News; Juanita.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundups
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore
3:30 News
3:45 Service Programs.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News
5:00 Story Lady
5:15 Jimmy Allen
5:30 Dance Time.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

OPA Price Boost Assures Milk In Northern Neck

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 30 (AP). School children in the Northern Neck are being supplied pasteurized milk by the Farmers Creamery of Fredericksburg, Claude Parcell, vice president and general manager, said today.

Authorization was received from the Atlanta regional OPA office for an increase from 4 to 4½ cents on the half-pint bottles, and Parcell said he had been assured by the Atlanta office that the creamery would be granted its requested increase from 14 to 15 cents per quart at the wholesale level.

In the meanwhile, the Farmers Creamery will provide milk at the 14-cent rate, the same rate it was previously furnished by the Zeller Dairy Products Co., of Tappahannock, Parcell said.

The service will be extended to the south side of the Rappahannock next week, Parcell added, and an effort will be made to build up distribution to the Northern Neck Creamery, at Warsaw, to 500 gallons per day within the next month.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

6:00 Sign On; Uncle Joe.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 News
10:00 Barn Dance Gang.
10:30 Evelyn Winters.
10:45 Gospel Singer.
11:00 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizon.
11:45 Farm Time.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns
1:30 Barn Dance Gang.
2:00 News.
2:15 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 Evvy and the Radio Roundup.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Tex King.
3:30 Doc Williams.
4:00 House Party.
4:30 Feature Story.
4:45 Milt Herth Trio.
5:00 Service Time.
5:30 Terry Allen and Ross Sisters.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING.

6:00 News; Quincy Howe.
6:15 Music
6:30 Encore Appearance.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:00 Prevue of Programs.
7:15 Music That Satisfies
7:30 Treasury Department Salute.
7:45 Excursions in Science.
8:00 News.
8:05 Americans Speak.
8:30 Dr. Christian
9:00 Frank Sinatra.
9:15 Russ Morgan.
9:30 Which is Which.
10:00 Great Moments in Music.
10:30 Let Yourself Go.
11:00 World News
11:15 Danny O'Neill.
11:30 Invitation to Music
12:00 News.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
A Columbia Station Frederick, Md

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Musical Clock
8:00 Martin Agronsky
8:15 Morning Melodies
8:30 News
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club
10:00 True Story
10:30 Sunny Side of the Street.
10:45 Listening Post
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Jack Berch.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Glamour Manor
12:35 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier
12:55 Today's Movie Guide.
1:00 Baukage News
1:15 Music of the Masters
1:45 Piano Playhouse.
2:00 John B. Kennedy.
2:15 Mystery Chef
2:30 Ladies Be Seated
3:00 Morton Downey
3:15 20th Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours
4:00 "Time" Views the News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm
4:30 That's For Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:30 Jack Armstrong
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch

EVENING.

6:00 Kiernan's News Corner.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News
6:45 Richfield Reporter.
7:00 Just Music.
7:15 Raymond Gram Swing.
7:30 Eddy Howard.
7:45 Treasury Salute.
8:00 Ted Malone.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Counterspy.
9:00 Stop and Shop.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Prendle and Niles.
10:30 Transatlantic Quiz.
11:00 Music You Want
11:30 Les Brown's Orchestra.
11:55 News
12:00 Sign Off

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

Hopkins Quits Rome, Predicts Brief Parley

Rome, Jan. 30 (AP).—Harry Hopkins departed from Rome today after spending 40 minutes in a private audience with Pope Pius XII and conferring with Allied and Italian military, political and diplomatic officials, the American Embassy reported, but it was not known whether he had left Italy.

Earlier it was believed Hopkins would visit Allied headquarters and Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark's field headquarters while he was in this country.

In a press conference yesterday evening, held shortly after his arrival from visits in London and Paris, President Roosevelt's adviser said he might go to Moscow, but was not sure, and replied in the negative when asked if he intended to visit Greece. The report of his arrival and the press conference was held up by military officials until late today.

Gathering Information

Hopkins, who is gathering information for Mr. Roosevelt in connection with the meeting of the President, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Marshal Stalin, would not admit to reporters that he knew when or where the Big Three conference would be held. He predicted, however, that it would be brief, since Stalin was busy personally directing the Russian offensive.

Discussing his personal ideas of American foreign policy, Hopkins said that in his opinion it was to the interests of the United States that a swing to the left among European nations continued provided it did not go to the extreme of totalitarianism.

Referring to his earlier conferences with Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in London and Gen. de Gaulle, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and General Eisenhower in Paris, Hopkins told correspondents that these meetings gave him considerable encouragement over the prospect of a full agreement among the Allied nations on a postwar program for Germany and cooperation for solving other postwar problems.

Must Be Idealistic

He expressed belief that the Allies were fully intent on implementing the Dumbarton Oaks program. Showing some concern over the possibility of an ultimate swing of American opinion toward isolationism, Hopkins declared that Americans would support only an idealistic foreign policy.

The people of the United States, he pointed out, lack such incentives for participation in European affairs as Britain's interest in the Balkans and the Mediterranean and Russia's concern over her western frontiers.

Concerning Allied policy in Italy, Hopkins said that Allied armies could not afford to sweep on and leave the way free for Fascist regimes to spring up behind them. He blamed shipping limitations for the failure of the Allies to import enough food for the Italians, but warned against the expectation that such shipping would be available after Germany's defeat. Any ships released when Germany is beaten will be absorbed by the Pacific war, he said.

Asserting that he had misgivings over much information reaching the United States about the situation in Italy, Hopkins said that so far he had seen nothing to dispel those misgivings.

Leaflets Urge Surrender

London, Jan. 30 (AP).—Statesmen of the United States and Britain apparently were converging on an undisclosed spot tonight for preliminary conferences or even the Big Three meeting itself as British and American leaflets raining on enemy lines urged the Germans to surrender.

Outside of the closest official circles nobody knew when or where President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Marshal Stalin were to meet, and those who did know were not giving the slightest hint.

German and Swiss broadcasts said the Big Three meeting already was under way or about to begin. The best guess in London was that the parley would be held in the Soviet Union or close to its borders. Some quarters, however, thought the meeting might be in Italy.

The Germans said the conference would occur "somewhere in the Near East or the Mediterranean." Nazi agencies declared, however, that they had been unable to check Spanish reports that Mr. Roosevelt had left Washington accompanied by a large staff.

Nurses Take Pledge

Photo by Henry Marschalk

AT CAPPING EXERCISES—Thirty-eight students of the Washington Sanitarium School of Nursing, Takoma Park, Md., took the Nightingale pledge at capping exercises held Sunday night. Virgie Gray, a junior, left, as Florence Nightingale, is shown lighting the candles of Gertrude Watson, American-born Japanese, and Ruth Baierle, both freshmen

Agent Smashed Dope Ring From Inside

By the Associated Press

So "The Eye" stepped from a train and Treasury agents pounced on him and seized 622 ounces of smoking opium and eight ounces of heroin. . . .

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau issued yesterday the hair-raising details of one of the largest dope-smuggling cases in years.

The hero of the case is an Italian-speaking agent of the Narcotics Bureau who wormed his way into the gang and was actually entrusted with a fortune in dope to hold overnight.

The story moves from New York City to the Bahamas, then to California, and on to Chicago, where "The Eye" was nabbed.

"The Eye" now is glaring out of a prison window. He is Joseph Tocco of New York. Also behind the bars is his California dope supplier, Sam Maugeri. They were convicted at San Francisco in November.

But a third man alleged to be a ring leader is still at large, and the Narcotics Bureau today offered a $1000 reward for information leading to the arrest of Joseph Michael Dentico of New York. (Dentico is alias Dandio, Dantis, Dondio, Donia, Barrie, and Bari.)

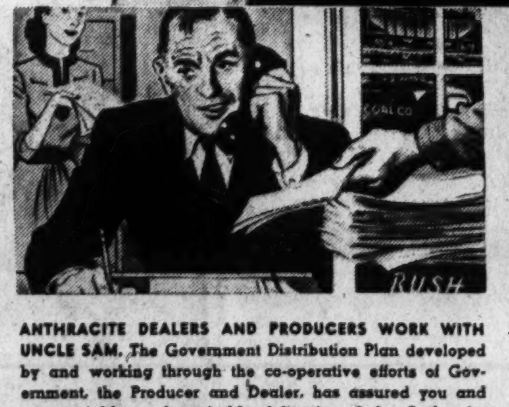
The case started in New York in 1942 when Treasury agents began looking into activities of the "107th street mob" formerly headed by the notorious Lucky Luciano, now in prison.

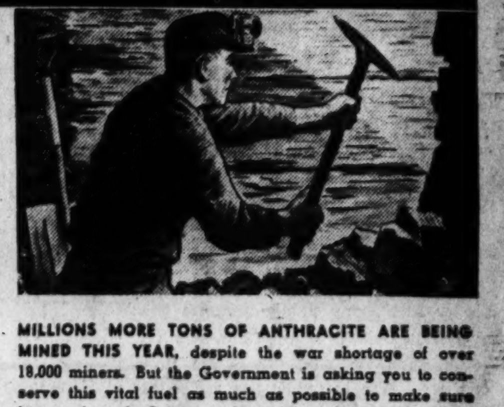
Several of the gang were arrested and others were traced to the Bahamas. The result: 17 persons were indicted at New York—but the dope operations continued. It now appeared that the major supply of the gang was opium and heroin from Mexico and that the New Yorkers were dealing with a remnant of the old "Black Toni" Parmagini gang in California. So the Treasury agents moved westward.

One of the alleged California opium dealers was "Big Nose" Charlie Lagaifa. Last June, while being watched closely by Treasury agents, he vanished. Police found his automobile, with bits of brain tissue on the instrument panel. The rest of "Big Nose" has not been found.

Found Slain

The Mexican seller of the dope was identified as Enrique Diarte, described by Treasury men as a notorious smuggler. Early last November, Diarte was found near Tijuana, Mexico. He had been shot through the heart, his throat cut, and his skull crushed. Mexican police arrested a former associate of Diarte and charged him with the slaying.





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(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, January 31, 1945

Wallace Vs. Crowley

Former Vice President Wallace strongly indorses postwar expansion of the system of governmental loan guarantees as part of his program for providing America with 60 million productive jobs. "I propose," he told the Senate Commerce Committee, "that the Government guarantee the lender against the special and abnormal risks which may be involved in achieving our objective. This will provide new and expanding industry with plenty of private credit at reasonable interest rates. Through this program we shall merely be extending to the financing of old and new business the principles which have proved so successful in our experience with the V loans, T loans and the Federal Housing Administration loans."

In Mr. Wallace's opinion this is a way of enabling private enterprise to achieve the goal he envisages—a way of insuring its survival in the postwar era. It is interesting to contrast his views with those expressed by Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the FDIC, in a recently released annual report. To Mr. Crowley, postwar reliance upon Government loan guarantees would constitute a prime threat to privately owned financial institutions and to private ownership and control of business. Conceding that guaranteed loans of the V type are necessary now to finance contracts, in view of the risks peculiar to war, Mr. Crowley maintains that there is no justification for similar Government intervention in financing peacetime business. Risk taking, he points out, is the outstanding feature of private enterprise. Hence, Government assumption of risks would deprive private enterprise of its chief reason for being. Furthermore, the Government as guarantor would have to set standards and determine who could and who could not have credit—in short, take over to a large extent the functions of management.

Who is right—Wallace or Crowley? In our opinion, one extreme view is just as untenable as the other. We believe that Government loan guarantees can be employed advantageously in the postwar reconversion period to assist the financing of certain types of useful business activities to which unusual risks attach. We do not think that a discriminating system of loan guarantees—one that allows private financing agencies to shoulder part of the risk—jeopardizes the system of private enterprise. On the contrary, it may provide just the kind of aid required to reenforce private efforts to achieve a satisfactory postwar expansion of peacetime industries. Our choice probably will not lie between expansion of the system of governmental loan guarantees and a "hands-off" policy. In all likelihood the choice will lie between guarantees or Government aid in the form of subsidies and direct loans.

While in our opinion Mr. Crowley's warning exaggerates the extent of the danger to private enterprise, he is undeniably correct in saying that the guaranteeing of loans necessitates an invasion of private managerial functions by the Government as a protection against loss. Conceived of on the grandiose scale pictured by Mr. Wallace, Government loan guarantees leading to Government planning and industrial regimentation might bring about the ultimate downfall of private enterprise, thereby confirming Mr. Crowley's worst fears.

Col. Edwin A. Halsey

The death of Col. Edwin A. Halsey, secretary of the Senate, at the age of 63, is a reminder that many public servants have recently fallen victim to heart ailments long before reaching senility. These are strenuous times. Men in public life are taxing their strength as surely as are men of one-half or one-third their age on the fields of battle. In many instances overwork cannot be avoided, and when that is the case the victim becomes a casualty of total war no less than those who go down in a burst of fire.

In Colonel Halsey's career may be seen striking evidence of the fact that Congress can attract to its service men of ability and devotion. Most of his life was spent in the employ of the Senate. So influential and useful did he make himself that he was often referred to as the "97th Senator." He was one of the most important of the indispensable inner wheels which keep the machinery of Congress in operation. His loss will be a real blow to the Senate.

Yet the loss may help the Senate to realize the urgent necessity for expansion of its corps of expert aides. Congress is trying to function as the board of directors for one of the biggest going concerns in the world while maintaining a staff adequate in size for a third-rate corporation. Colonel Halsey's death, like the recent passing of Senator Maloney, points unmistakably to the need for spreading the work on Capitol Hill, and the most direct means of accomplishing that objective is to give both Senate and House the expert staffs they and their committees need.

G. I. Complaint

It is a very dangerous view of the home front which the Army newspaper *Stars and Stripes* has set before its servicemen readers. We doubt that it reflects the thinking of any great number among them. "'Everything for the front,'" said the service publication editorially, "doesn't have the same meaning in the U. S. A. as in the U. S. S. R." As nearly as we can determine from the excerpts now available to us, the burden of the editorial was that civilians in America are enjoying lush comforts while soldiers endure bitter privations in the combat theaters. The contrast is, of course, perfectly real. It could, indeed, be made even more elementary. Civilians in America live not only comfortably but safely, while soldiers on the firing line must face the constant peril of death.

But would the men in uniform really want us here at home to live in danger or to strip our living to its bare essentials? Would they be better able to endure the rigors of their life if "everything for the front" had the same meaning in the U. S. A. as in the U. S. S. R., where an enemy invader has devastated the land and heroic defenders have applied a stern scorched-earth policy? The war has exacted prodigious sacrifices from the Russian people. But was it not precisely to prevent such sacrifices in America that our young men have taken up battle stations in distant portions of the world? For most of them this has been a primary purpose.

It is understandable enough that men exposed to freezing cold at the front should feel resentment at pictures of women garbed in expensive furs at home. But the *Stars and Stripes* does them a very poor service indeed when it directs their resentment at the women. If our troops do not have proper clothing for a European winter, the blame must be laid at the door of their own commanders. For nothing the Army has asked has been denied. The service publication acknowledged this in saying: "The folks at home have given all they've been asked for. It's just that they haven't been asked for enough." That is scarcely the fault of the folks at home. It is the fault of those empowered to define the Army's needs.

We call the editorial in the *Stars and Stripes* dangerous because it aggravates a cleavage between civilians and men in uniform. And that cleavage, if it widens, can prove disastrous when the time comes for the men in uniform to resume civilian status. The notion prevalent among servicemen that civilians are failing to meet their responsibilities is one for which the Army itself has considerable responsibility. The generals have too often blamed American labor for shortages in weapons and supplies which were more accurately attributable to their own faulty planning and their own wasteful use of manpower and scarce materials. There has been no more defaulting among the rank and file at home than among the rank and file on the fighting fronts. That is something the soldiers ought to know. They must learn it if we are to have the unity requisite to our postwar needs.

Pell Affair

Acting Secretary Grew was somewhat disingenuous when, in his first comment on the Pell affair, he said that Mr. Herbert C. Pell would not be returned to the United Nations War Crimes Commission in London as the American member because Congress had refused to appropriate funds for his salary and expenses. Technically that happened to be true, though it left out the fact that the department did not try very hard to get Congress to appropriate the small $30,000 involved. One very likely reason why it did not try very hard was disagreement between Mr. Pell and certain of the department's international law experts regarding punishment of war criminals. Actually, moreover, the request for the necessary appropriations was supported before the House Appropriations Committee by a junior officer of the department's legal division.

The real point at issue between Mr. Pell and the legal lights in the department is whether the persecution and wholesale murder by the Nazis of German Jews and other racial minorities in Germany are crimes which the United Nations have a right to punish. Mr. Pell took the position that they have such a right, and he persuaded the other members of the commission to approve his stand. And his position is by no means unique. On March 24, 1944, President Roosevelt declared that: "All who knowingly take part in the deportation of Jews to their death in Poland or Norwegians or French to their death in Germany are equally guilty with the executioner. All who share the guilt shall share the punishment." Again, in his message to Congress, June 12, 1944, the President said: "This nation is appalled by the systematic persecution of helpless minority people by the Nazis. . . . We have made clear our determination to punish all participants in these acts of savagery." But, apparently, the President did not make the point clear enough to certain well-entrenched functionaries in the State Department. Thumbing their books on international law, they found no precedent for the procedure which the War Crimes Commission advocates. They hold that crimes against humanity perpetrated on German soil are within Germany's domestic jurisdiction, that crimes perpetrated on United Nations territory are to be punished by the individual United Nations governments. But, lacking precedents, these experts favor delay, apparently, until more volumes can be thumbed.

It was the same legalism that was responsible for the fiasco that attended the execution of the clause in the Versailles Treaty regarding the perpetrators of atrocities in the last war. Surely we cannot permit that fiasco to happen again. In a second statement on the Pell affair Mr. Grew has declared that the Government has a definite program on war criminals which is "comprehensive and forthright." Those are mouth-filling words. They are not enough. The time has come for the department to take the American people into its confidence on this matter.

On To Berlin

The stout resistance which the Germans are putting up at such isolated points as Poznan, Breslau and Koenigsberg suggests the wisdom of putting a check-rain on the temptation to assume that the Red Army will have easy sailing into Berlin. It is true that since they launched their present breath-taking offensive, the Russians have reduced the distance between them and the German capital by around 200 miles, and are now less than 100 miles from that great objective. Yet with every passing day the Germans are vouchsafed additional time to bring up what reserves they have, reform their lines, and dig in. The possibility that the Russians may soon have to pause to take breath is also to be considered.

However, the Germans themselves are finding very little comfort in these possibilities, and some of the Nazi leaders have begun to prepare the German public for the worst. Thus Dr. Robert Ley, leader of the German Labor Front, declared in a special broadcast this week that "in all probability what is left of the German capital may soon pass into Russian hands." This may, of course, be only another manifestation of that "strength through fear" psychology which the Nazis generally employ in an effort to whip up the flagging zeal of the German people. Even so, it is doubtful whether Dr. Ley would have made this statement if the situation had been less critical. The point cannot be ignored that the triumphant Russian advance has already severed East Prussia from the rest of the Reich, that it has deprived Germany of the invaluable raw materials and production facilities of Upper Silesia and Galicia, and that it has brought a sizable segment of East Germany under Russian control. These body blows, moreover, come after more than 64 months of fighting, a debilitating circumstance that has led one important German newspaper, the *Koelnische Zeitung* to declare feelingly that "our officers, the quality of our weapons, and our *Fuehrer Geist* have been worn out."

In this setting of mounting alarm and growing despair the emphasis in the propaganda we are beaming to the Reich consists, as it should consist, of explaining that while the Allies still insist on unconditional surrender, this will mean neither the destruction of the Reich nor the extirpation of the German people. This point has been made by President Roosevelt, by Prime Minister Churchill, and by Marshal Stalin. It cannot be made too often.

World Capital

The President, who not so long ago deprecated a suggestion by this newspaper that Washington serve as the seat for the United Nations peace organization, might find interest in a public opinion poll made recently for *Free World* magazine. The poll, conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Denver, showed that 58 per cent of the people queried in all parts of the United States thought that the new "world capital" should be located in this country. Of course, as in so many such surveys, the deck was somewhat stacked for those interviews. It seems to have been assumed that, unlike Mr. Roosevelt, they want a permanent "world capital" somewhere. And their choice was limited to eight cities enumerated for them by the interviewers: Quebec, London, Vienna, Washington, Geneva, Moscow, The Hague, Paris. Geneva, the second most popular place on this list, was the choice of only 11 per cent of the voters.

We are especially interested in the reasoning which lay behind the choice of Washington by a majority. Some said that this city should be the seat of world government because "we are the strongest Nation in the world." But a greater number of comments, according to *Free World*, were much less chauvinistic and indicated an eagerness to have the United States assume its full responsibility in international affairs. Some of the reasons given were: "It would tend to destroy American provincialism"; "It would help to sustain the interest of the American people." These are reasons which The Post itself advanced. We think they merit consideration by the President.

THE DETERMINED WIND

Which way shall he go in his wandering
With frugal spring upon his brow;
The young fire surging in his faint heart,
This way or that, then or now?

Which way when the morning is at noon
With bright and furious fire aflame,
Shall he go, with determined winds hard blowing—
The reckless wind without name.

Where shall he be with time long over,
This wondrous wanderer? He cannot tell.
He'll wander the world to the sea
And lie with his ear to the shell.

CHARLES CYRUS THOMAS

American Home Life

By Malvina Lindsay

Swinging Pendulum

TWO BACK-TO-THE-HOME movements are in the wind. But from neither of them can the Fascist-minded take heart.

One is the talk of tired women warworkers, and of disillusioned career women who have decided they would be happier having big, strong, omnipotent men take care of them. Definitely, these longings do not envision kitchen slavery or surrender of personal or political liberties.

The other movement is the gathering impetus of a social trend that was under way before the war began. Unlike Russia, where the new emphasis on marriage and home life has come by law, the United States is experiencing a voluntary movement along that line. Wartime emotions and marriages may have quickened it, but if there had been no war, it probably would have continued on its own momentum.

Evidences of this tendency crop up repeatedly in the news of the day: in the eagerness of GI wives to enroll in cooking and sewing classes . . . the postwar homemaking program of the Spars (women's reserve of the Coast Guard) . . . the prevailing postwar dream of the "little home in the country" . . . the increasing talk of the five-child family . . . the action of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in making improvement of American home life the focal point of its program for the next three years . . . the general concern over nutrition and health as a result of draft rejections . . . plans for wider vocational education with more emphasis on home economics for both boys and girls . . . proposed training of men for parenthood and home responsibility.

Fashion Omens

There is also the trend of women toward what might be called a feminine era, evidenced superficially in the apparent advance toward a postwar outburst of frills and furbelows, but also in the widening opportunities for them in traditional feminine fields, as fashion, food, child care, nursing, personnel work, recreation, social welfare, etc.

Like the revolt of youth, which was gathering steam well before World War I, this emphasis on the home and of women's traditional talents was manifesting itself in the 30's. One expression of this was the rapidly rising interest in home economics training, both among school students and adults in night classes.

Also in that era came the reaction to the jazz age flapper and the return of the "lady"—in dress and in attitudes. And bobbing up increasingly were interior decorators, fashion, food and beauty experts and child psychologists. Also, flooding the country, were the charm schools (which are still flourishing), and a deluge of books and courses on how to please men. And, antedating the war, was an accelerated trend toward marriage and homemaking.

Barbara Ward, foreign editor of the London Economist, recently reported a British reaction against small families, especially among educated women who were alarmed over England's declining birthrate. She predicted the five-child family might become the national ideal. If the United States finds itself fighting for survival in a militant world and facing potential enemy nations of large populations, it likewise will probably develop the large family goal.

New Types of Homemaking

A back-to-the-home trend may seem paradoxical at a time when a World War is approaching its end. Past wars have accelerated the movement of women out of the home, and set alarmists to shouting that women, the home and family life were going to the dogs. No doubt after this war women will work increasingly out of the physical home, due to economic necessity, to scientifically lightened home duties and to the fact that home pursuits will continue their egress into the factory.

Also, psychologists tell us that women (and men as well) may be expected to run amuck for awhile socially and morally in their adjustment from war to peace. Oldsters will probably think youngsters are running wild as family life takes another step toward democracy.

Despite all this, the long-pull trend seems to be toward the enlarging influence of the home in American life, and the self-expression of women in a complementary rather than in a competitive relation to men. It would not be surprising if the next "jazz age" we have been fearing might not turn out to be the age of the family.

Italian Outlook

By Sumner Welles

Vital Issue Confronts Big Three

EVERY DAY THE outlook in liberated Italy becomes blacker. The most discouraging aspect of all is the fact that the governments of the United Nations have so far agreed upon no remedial program. There is no semblance of a concerted and constructive policy to cope with conditions which threaten to deteriorate with cyclonic rapidity. Among the many urgent calls for preventive statesmanship on the part of the Allied powers one of the loudest and most urgent comes from Rome.

Of the former Axis powers Italy occupies today a unique position. She remains subject to the terms of the armistice imposed upon her. She has, however, at the same time, since the armistice was signed, been cooperating with the Allied powers against Germany. At this very moment, upon the insistent request of the present government of Italy, Italian men are being called back to the Italian colors to join in the war against Hitlerism. And, of course, throughout the period since the downfall of Mussolini, the Italian resistance groups have been rendering valiant assistance within the territory still under German control.

Living conditions within liberated Italy have reached the point where they barely touch subsistence level. People are actually starving in some regions. Everywhere they are hungry. Infant mortality is mounting. Tuberculosis is rampant. Some of the most elementary measures to provide housing in devastated areas, framed by the Italian government, earnestly supported by General O'Dwyer, have been vetoed by the Allied Control Commission.

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THAT PART of Italy which has been liberated is predominantly agricultural. Italian industries have always been centered in north Italy. In the liberated regions Italian economy has consequently been thrown out of gear. Such agricultural activities as can still be carried on in southern Italy are necessarily handicapped by the inability of the farmers to procure any fertilizers. What constitutes an even graver obstacle is their difficulties in obtaining any means of transporting their crops. For transportation systems have broken down due to lack of oil and trucks, and to the destruction of rolling stock. Food shortages are increasing everywhere. There is no present prospect of anything other than sporadic imports of cereals or of other essential foodstuffs.

The most recent surveys indicate that from the most optimistic estimate, six months from now not more than 50 per cent of normal electrical production may be anticipated in southern Italy.

The social effects of these conditions have already been disastrous. Most of the professional, agricultural, and laboring classes in liberated Italy are feverishly attempting to find some new source of livelihood. And under present conditions, what opportunities are there other than barter transactions in second-hand goods, or black market operations.

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FROM THE political standpoint, partly as a result of such economic stress and partly as a result of independent policies pursued by some of the major powers, the situation is even more disquieting. As was to be anticipated, the recent crisis in the Bonomi government merely weakened popular support for the governmental authority. It crystalized none of the underlying issues in an already wholly confused atmosphere. The taunt of Mr. Churchill in his speech to the House of Commons on January 18, that Great Britain did "not need Italy as a partner" not only weakened the position of the Bonomi government, but increased that latent rancor against Great Britain which Mussolini had sedulously cultivated. What is worse, it heightened a blind and unreasoning nationalism which is one of the heritages left by fascism, and which will become a dangerous factor in the Europe of tomorrow.

The Italian government itself is wholly unable to force through any plans for remedial action, since it possesses neither power nor resources. At the same time, the Allied Control Commission, which is the only constituted authority capable of taking action, has not been empowered to take any action other than to veto many reasonable reconstruction measures formulated by the Italian government.

Many among the United Nations are raising the question why the Allied powers should give preferential attention to conditions in Italy, bad as they may be, at a moment when every effort must be exerted to supply the military forces now engaged in the last all-out offensive against Germany, and when the Allied populations in so many of the occupied countries are also in desperate need of relief.

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THE ANSWER to that question was set forth very succinctly in a statement made the other day in the Socialist paper "Avanti" by Pietro Nenni, when he said:

"Italy with her 45 million inhabitants is a part of Europe, and under any circumstances will influence European politics, whether she is helped by England and the other Allies or not."

If the Allied governments will agree before it is too late upon a joint policy toward Italy which will prevent the present pitiful situation of the Italian people from deteriorating further, and which will give them the assurance that a solid foundation is being laid for their political freedom and their economic security in after years, the Italian people will in all probability become a positive rather than a negative factor in postwar Europe.

If the recent policy of studied insult, and of flagrant administrative inefficiency and neglect, pursued in varying degrees by the major powers, is persisted in, Italy will be plunged into a long-protracted period of hopeless anarchy.

When the Germans are finally forced to withdraw from northern Italy they will leave behind them further and widespread destruction. They will also leave behind them an enhanced popular despair among the masses in the industrial cities. There will be bitter hatreds between different sectors of the population. If these incitements to civilian uprising are accentuated by well-founded resentment against the United Nations on the ground that although they proclaimed themselves to be forces of liberation, they have not only failed to offer the Italian people the means of securing liberty, but have even failed to offer them the means of keeping themselves and their families alive, the inevitable result will be a series of revolutionary adventures, which will render the rehabilitation of Western Europe far more difficult.

Among all of the vital issues which President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill are now called upon to decide, there is none in the immediate European picture which more greatly requires prompt, constructive action than the problem presented in Italy.

Labor Problems

By Mark Sullivan

Congressional Proposals

WHATEVER is to be done about the Montgomery Ward case, in Congress or elsewhere, will await action of a higher court, whether the Circuit Court or the Supreme Court, on the decision of the District Court last Saturday, that President Roosevelt's seizure of the Ward plants was not authorized by law. Among proposals thus in suspense is one that Congress pass legislation giving to "directives" of the War Labor Board the legal force which so far they have not had. This proposal faces forthrightly what is the principal issue in the Ward case and many others, "maintenance of union membership."

Directives of WLB are issued jointly to employers and labor unions, directing the two to sign a contract. The directives do not tell the two to arrive at a contract by voluntary negotiation. Quite the contrary, the directives state stipulations which the contract is to contain.

This distinction, between a contract voluntarily arrived at and one imposed by an agency of Government, WLB, underlies the whole controversy.

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UPWARD OF 1200 contracts imposed by WLB have contained the "maintenance of union membership" stipulation. This means than any worker who is a member of a union at the time the contract takes effect must remain a member throughout the life of the contract. If he ceases to be a member, by failing to pay dues or other departure from union rules and discipline, the employer must discharge him. The practice has been, in cases in which the issue has arisen, that the head of a union informs the employer that a worker has ceased to be a union member and demands that the employer discharge the worker. In cases in which an employer has appealed to WLB, the latter has sustained the demand of the union head.

(Originally, "maintenance of membership" took effect instantly, without warning. Later contracts now provide a preliminary 15-day escape period, before the contract takes effect, during which a worker may resign from the union without penalty.)

"Maintenance of membership" is not technically the same as the closed shop, though both contain the common principle of compelling the worker to remain a union member or lose his job. In voluntary contracts this practice is not unusual. Long before WLB existed, there were, and still are, hundreds of contracts between employers and unions, both of the "maintenance of membership" type and the closed-shop type. But these contracts were voluntarily arrived at by negotiation between the union and the employer. It is vastly different when the compulsion is imposed by a Government agency, WLB.

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MANY CONTRACTS imposed by WLB contain not only the "maintenance of membership" device but also the "check-off." This means that by compulsion of a Government agency, WLB, the employer must deduct union dues from the workers' wages and pay the dues directly into the union treasury.

Would Congress now pass legislation upholding the compulsion of workers to remain members of a union? An answer is in a letter President Roosevelt wrote to John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers in 1941, dealing with the closed shop, which contains the same principle of compulsion: "I tell you frankly that the Government of the United States will not order, nor will Congress pass, legislation ordering a so-called closed shop. . . . That would be too much like the Hitler methods toward labor."

In that 1941 controversy with Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Lewis finally won the closed shop. But this does not change the accuracy of Mr. Roosevelt's judgment about the attitude of Congress.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Walter Reed Nurses

I am highly indignant and at the same time amused by the Hon. Frances Bolton's charge that there is "luxury nursing" at Walter Reed.

I am a graduate registered nurse and have done private duty at the Army Medical Center so I feel I know more about the "set up" there than she could possibly have gleaned on a very quick visit. Let me add also that I am not eligible for Army nursing or I would certainly be in it. So are many of the graduates who nurse there, that is to say, ineligible. Another thing, heretofore married nurses have not felt they ought to break up a happy home by going into the services when there are many unmarried nurses who can enter. How about the cadet nursing corps? There are many now in civilian hospitals.

To tell the truth I have always found there are many more practical or undergraduate nurses on duty there as a rule. I hope she knows the difference since they are not eligible for Army or Navy nursing.

I am quite sure that anyone will agree it helps the Army to have the civilian dependents cared for by special duty nurses. I know they all do a fine service and the chief nurses depend a great deal on them. It saves calling on the Army nurse who has more arduous tasks before her. Since the Army extends this benefit of hospitalization to those dependents mentioned above, I feel it is only right to employ some type of extra service. Let me show you two examples:

1. A child having a tonsilectomy needs a special attendant in case of post-operative hemorrhage. The Army nurse certainly cannot be tied up for 12 hours a day there.

2. A person in the last stages of cancer certainly needs special care.

3. Any abdominal case, post operative, can take the great strain off the Army nurse by having a nurse either trained or untrained for a few days.

She remarks that so many "specials" were sitting. After all a nurse does better sometimes by getting out of sight of the patient and just waiting till he or she rings. Frankly I feel she jumped to conclusions. Why didn't she investigate and find out if all these "specials" were eligible for Army or Navy nursing? It sounds to me as if she breezed in and breezed out. I want no such person in our postwar planning with no conception of the nursing angle and who could draw such hasty conclusions.

MRS. IDA A. BOOLE, R. N.
Washington, Jan. 24.

Even three years ago, as I can personally testify, it was almost as hard for a woman to get into Walter Reed General Hospital as for the camel to squeeze through the needle's eye. Once in, one was not exactly pampered—a minimum of Army nurses was assigned to the woman's division and a shortage of maids was even then making itself felt—painfully felt, for convalescents were turned over to the maids for all the horrid little personal services that make up 90 per cent of nursing. The trained personnel very properly attended the truly ill, and merely supervised thereafter.

I don't believe that in the two weeks I spent in the surgical ward there was a single private trained nurse employed there. There were a number of practical nurses. The women who could afford them not only helped themselves, they helped the hospital as well by relieving the already overcrowded staff. It seems possible that Mrs. Bolton, on a hit and run inspection tour, hit upon the ubiquitous practicals and ran off with an unwarranted conclusion.

She should further consider that hospital corpsmen can be assigned to the men's divisions, whereas the maids are employed; absenteeism cannot be foreseen or prevented and the consequences in petty but unavoidable discomfort are—well awfully hard on people unable to help themselves. She should try it sometime. I have.

And incidentally, it's dreadfully hard for the floating Army population to get civilian medical service, too. Don't damn us as selfish if we take what we can get from the Medical Corps.

MRS. R. C. WOODS.
Falls Church, Va., Jan. 24.

Wrong Implication!

There you go again. Your reporter, the one who wrote the Bolton luxury nurses story uses the word infer incorrectly. Tell him to see Webster.

Infer—to conclude or derive by reasoning.

Imply—to express indirectly, to suggest.

He adds that infer is erroneously used to mean imply.

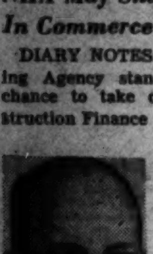
Yours for the preservation of the word imply. MILDRED McLEAN.
Arlington, Va., Jan. 25.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

NHA May Share In Commerce Split-Up

DIARY NOTES: National Housing Agency stands an excellent chance to take over two Reconstruction Finance Corporation subsidies, the RFC Mortgage Co. and the Federal National Mortgage Association. Thought was given to the transfer of these two agencies to NHA when it was created and now the matter has been reopened . . . Intimates of Henry Wallace say he'll ask for the creation of two additional Assistant Secretaries of Commerce if he's confirmed. For his assistants, the former Vice President is reported to have under consideration three Federal judges, Thurman Arnold of the U. S. Court of Appeals here, Sherman Minton, former Senator from Indiana, and Lewis Schwellenbach, former Senator of Washington. Also, Paul Appleby, his former Undersecretary at Agriculture, who recently left Government for private industry.


KLUTTZ

STORY: Yesterday a high Federal official went to a White House office to get a decision on an important matter. He met another official who had tried, but failed, to get an answer on an equally pressing problem. "It's no use," said the second official, "just about everyone is out of the city." Byrnes is away, Hopkins is in Italy, Stettinius is out of town, Rosenman is unavailable, and Steve Early has a pinch hitter in his place. The first official thought for a moment and said, "This reminds me of the story of an old merchant who was on his deathbed. He was in a coma, but he finally regained enough strength to speak. He asked for his wife and she responded, and his sons and daughters assured the old man that they, too, were present when he called their names. The old man paused for a moment and asked, 'Who's running the business?' Now what I want to know is 'who's running the Government.'"

RENT HIKE: The older residents of Scott's Hotel—about 125 girls—will have their rent boosted $5 a month on May 1. The girls, naturally enough, are complaining. Ralph Scott, manager, pointed out that the rent was raised on single rooms to new residents from $35 to $40 a month last July 1, but the $35 rate was maintained for the girls who had moved in before that date. He had thought turnover would make it unnecessary to charge the new rate to older guests. Now, he says, increased labor costs will force the boost. The OPA ceiling for the rooms, according to Scott, is $45. Girls who can't afford the higher rent, Scott said, can double up and take a room at $25 a month each, or he'll place them in rooms in lower-priced boarding houses.

Incidentally, the girls at Arlington Farms and other Government dormitories here have heard rumors that their rents are to be boosted, too. Several girls have written to Mrs. Roosevelt to protest against any price hike. However, it can be stated authoritatively that rents in the Government dorms will not be raised; the matter hasn't even been discussed seriously. However, it is true that a financial survey is being made on the dorms and it shows that the projects are making some money. Moreover, it's barely possible that rents may either be lowered a bit, or else additional services will be provided. The Government dorms have a few rooms at $16.50, but most of them rent for $24.50.

RECREATION: For Federal workers here has become a hit subject. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has invited the Government's personnel directors to meet with her next week at the White House to discuss a recreation program. Meantime, the directors are working up a program for consideration. Mrs. Roosevelt became interested several months ago in the proposed construction of a downtown Federal workers canteen, or club. The project is being pushed by the Government Girl Club. The First Lady has a report from the club and the Federal Works Agency on the project. It's hoped that the FWA would supply Lanham Act funds to finance the project. However, FWA reported no funds are available and it questioned whether Federal workers are making full use of available recreation programs. Nevertheless, there is no downtown club where Federal workers can go. Mrs. Roosevelt will discuss the club idea.

CAREER MAN: Agriculture has now lost a very good one. Dr. E. C. Auchter, administrator of agriculture research, has resigned to become director of the Pineapple Research Institute of Honolulu. He'll move to the islands. Under his direction, Agriculture scientists have made many remarkable discoveries. He'll be succeeded by P. V. Cardon, who has been assistant administrator. . . . Good Government Award: The United Federal Workers have suggested that it be set up and given to 10 Federal workers each year who distinguish themselves. A good idea. . . . Federal Crop Insurance is in immediate need of 15 statistical clerks at salaries of $1971 and $2190 for 60 days work. Interviews can be had at Civil Service Commission, Room 228.

Bill to Extend Md. Income Tax Cut Submitted

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—The administration-backed measure to extend through 1946 mandatory one-third reduction of State income taxes was introduced in the Maryland Senate today in a session which saw 22 bills passed, all but one unanimously.

Sponsored by Senator John B. Funk (D., Frederick), chairman of the Senate finance committee, the measure fulfilled a promise made by Governor O'Conor in his budget address two weeks ago that the mandatory reduction would be continued.

The law provided for collection of 2 per cent annually on earned income and 5 per cent on unearned income, but a special enactment by a past General Assembly reduced by one-third payments on income earned in the 1942, 1943 and 1944 calendar years. The reduction would be continued through 1946 under the new measure.

A bill which would establish a bureau of medical services to administer a program of medical care to indigent Marylanders was passed by the House of Delegates.

The measure, which now will move into the upper chamber, was introduced by Delegates Milton Tolle (D., Balto. County); N. B. Steward (D., Prince Georges); John C. Luber (D., Balto. 5th), and Speaker John S. White (D., Prince Georges).

Senate Votes 10 Bills

Ten of the measures passed in the Senate were House bills which completed their legislative course and went to the governor for signature.

Three were those providing that faculties of State colleges should be excluded from provisions of the State standard salaries' board; allowing clerks of courts to give oaths to special policemen, and raising from three to sixteen years the age of children, desertion of whom would constitute a misdemeanor.

Most of the others were minor repealers or local bills.

The only non-unanimous vote came on the measure introduced by Senator J. Frank Parran (D., Calvert) which would permit "the maintenance and operation in Calvert County of certain mechanical games of skill and chance under license."

It went through 24 to 2. A similar bill was defeated in the House at the 1943 session.

Bond Bill in House

The House, meantime, received a new bill sponsored by Speaker John S. White (D., Prince Georges) and Delegate L. B. Reed (R., Allegany) extending to June 1, 1947, the time in which any of the State's political subdivisions could issue bonds for public works made necessary by the war effort and accept Federal aid for construction or acquisition of such works.

Another new House bill, sponsored by Delegate Charles M. See (R., Allegany), would require the teaching of Maryland geography in Maryland elementary schools under jurisdiction of the State Department of Education.

The House passed eight measures, including three relating to State police affairs. Others would remove regulations restricting seine and net fishing in Back and Middle Rivers, and provide methods of care for medically indigent persons.

The Governor disclased, meantime, that he planned to sign tomorrow a second batch of bills passed by the 1945 Assembly. He signed ten last week.

Committees Busy

Committee work continued heavy, with the Senate judicial proceedings group hearing proponents of the "Jim Crow" law repealer and the House ways and means committee hearing both proponents and opponents of the measure which would bring discount companies—concerns making loans up to $1500—brought under jurisdiction of the administrator of loan laws.

A resolution introduced by Senators Bernard I. Gonder (D., Garrett) and Stephen P. Campbell, jr., (D., Baltimore 2d), would request members of Maryland's Congressional delegation to press for revision of the Federal Social Security Act dealing with public assistance to the needy.

The resolution, which was referred to the Federal Relations Committee, would suggest creation of a fourth category of general assistance "so as to provide for those in need but who under the act are not eligible for old age assistance, aid to the blind, or aid to dependent children."

Other proposed recommendations would be to remove from the aid to dependent children law the maximum of $18 for the first child and $12 for other eligible children; and prohibit residence requirements as conditions of eligibility for assistance.

The House adopted a resolution extending felicitations to President Roosevelt on his sixty-third birthday.

Seaman Honored For Rescue of Nine

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 30 (Spl.).—Edwin Stanton Schoppert, seaman first class, USNR, of Westernport, Md., has been awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for his part in the rescue of nine men from a sinking LCT, the Fifth Naval District here was advised today.

The landing craft sank at night in Ulithi Atoll anchorage during a typhoon last October. Schoppert was a crewman on a storeship. Accompanying the medal is a citation signed by Vice Admiral W. F. Halsey, jr., commander Third Fleet, which says:

"In the face of heavy seas, a motor launch manned by a crew with Schoppert as bow hook, persistently and diligently searched the area for survivors from the stricken vessel and succeeded in saving the lives of nine men."

At Senate Hearing

Jim-Crow Act Repeal Urged In Maryland

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—The Senate judicial proceedings committee received a resolution today urging repeal of the so-called Jim Crow Law, to put an end "to the indignity heaped upon" Negro citizens.

It was presented by the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance and the Baltimore Methodist Preachers Association at an open hearing in the Senate chamber, attended by more than 100 representatives of church, labor and civic organizations.

The hearing had been called by Committee Chairman Senator Joseph R. Byrnes (D., Baltimore Fifth) on the bill which would repeal the law requiring segregation of Negroes on trains and steamboats. It was introduced by Senator E. Milton Altfeld (D., Baltimore Fourth).

Among those represented at the meeting were the Central YMCA of Baltimore, the Citizens' Committee for Justice, the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, the Union for Democratic Action, the Citizens' Political Action Committee, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, and the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

1000 Captive Workers Sent To Camp Ashby

Baltimore, Jan. 30 (AP).—The Third Service Command said today that approximately 1000 German prisoners of war have been sent to Camp Ashby, Va., to work in fertilizer and agricultural industries to help alleviate present critical labor shortages.

They are performing essential work at the camp now, but will be used in civilian industries and pulpwood cutting as soon as the camp work has been completed, the service command explained.

Plans are being made to expand facilities at the camp to provide for approximately 2000 prisoners.

The service command emphasized that the prisoners would be used only in low-pay jobs for which free labor cannot be procured.

At the same time, the service command announced that 150 physically unfit prisoners had been shipped from Camp Ashby to an undisclosed camp in the West. Only able-bodied prisoners, capable of a full day's work are being held in the service command, in keeping with a policy of the office of the provost marshal general, War Department.

Potato Shortage Seen in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—The possibility of a shortage of Irish potatoes on Virginia markets is seen by the Virginia cooperative crop reporting service, with the announcement that reserve stocks of this food are far below those of last year.

In a report issued yesterday, the service said that as of January 1, stocks of the 1944 crop on hand for sale were estimated at 110,000 bushels, or 15 per cent less than the reserve stocks at the same date a year ago.

The potato crop in Virginia last year amounted to 5,976,000 bushels, a sharp decline from the 9,594,000 bushels harvested in 1943, a crop which established a production record for the Old Dominion.

Trucker Found Dead; Believed Fumes Victim

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 30 (Spl.).—William Walter Gold, a truck driver whose home was near Cherryville, N. C., was found dead in his parked moving van on Route 1, about 18 miles north of here yesterday, presumably a victim of carbon monoxide gas. The engine of the van was running when the relief driver, J. C. Guffey, of Cherrydale, who was asleep in the sleeping compartment of the truck, awakened. Gold was in the cab of the machine.

New Red Cross Aide

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Herbert Avey, of Old National Bank, has been named treasurer of the Berkeley County Chapter of the Red Cross, filling a vacancy caused by the resignation of Edgar C. Trout who had filled the post for 25 years.

Auto Victim, 4, Dies

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 30 (AP). George Fadley, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fadley, Wiley Ford, W. Va., who was struck by an automobile last Thursday near his home, died today at Memorial Hospital. He had been unconscious since admittance to the hospital.

Frozen Body Found

Baltimore, Jan. 30 (AP).—The body of Fred H. Love, 52, who apparently froze to death while sleeping, was found today in an areaway. He was pronounced dead at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, where physicians said freezing was the probable cause of death.

24 Maryland Men Reported As Wounded

By the Associated Press

Twenty-four Marylanders have been wounded in the European, Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific theaters, the War Department announced yesterday. The next of kin already have been notified and advised of any changes in the status of the wounded soldiers. The list included:

Staff Sergt. Bruce S. Bingaman, brother of Mrs. Ellen Smith, Hagerstown.

Sergt. Asher S. Edelman, jr., son of Mrs. Edelman, Hagerstown.

Technical Sergt. Joseph E. Hoyle, Gaithersburg.

Pvt. Robert H. Kelley, jr., husband of Mrs. Eloise Kelley, Salisbury.

Pvt. Clayton C. Westzel, husband of Mrs. Helen A. Westzel, Sparrows Point.

Pvt. John N. Lawrence, son of Mrs. Gladys Lawrence, Perry Point.

Pvt. Ira T. Snead, husband of Mrs. Gertrude Snead, Pocomoke City.

Pfc. Samuel K. Eckis, jr., son of Mrs. Anna M. Eckis, Williamsport.

Pvt. Cecil J. Gaver, son of Mrs. Mary E. Gaver, Smithsburg.

Technical Sergt. Charles J. Heinefield, husband of Mrs. Mildred Heinefield, Rock Hall.

Technician Fifth Grade Earl L. Stewart, husband of Mrs. Julia Stewart, Cumberland.

The rest were from Baltimore.

Va. Wounded Listed

The War Department listed yesterday 35 more men with Virginia kin who have been wounded in three areas of warfare. The wounded men with northern Virginia kin included:

European area—Pvt. Forest H. Halterman, wife, Mrs. Marie C. Halterman, Staunton; Sergt. Richard G. Howard, mother, Mrs. Sarah E. Howard (2916 Columbia pike), Arlington; Pvt. Richard Hull, wife, Mrs. Richard Hull, Staunton; Pvt. Ernest H. Wine, wife, Mrs. Frances W. Wine of Falmouth; Pfc. Henry F. Wolfgang, jr., mother, Mrs. Anna D. Wolfgang, Quantico.

Mediterranean area—Sergt. Howard V. Cubbage, mother, Mrs. Eva M. Cubbage, Stanley; Pvt. Billy B. Gullion, mother, Mrs. Sallie R. Gullion; Technician Fifth Grade Delmar L. Hand, wife, Mrs. Maude Hand, Damascus; Pfc. James E. Sanford, mother, Mrs. Annie Sanford, Montross; Pvt. Sidney R. Stroop, mother, Mrs. Maude Stroop, Mount Jackson; Pfc. Willie R. Williams, mother, Mrs. Julia Williams (2111 Fairfax dr.), Arlington; Pvt. Henry T. Woychak, wife, Mrs. Doris T. Woychak (708 North Jefferson st.), Arlington, and Pfc. Elmo Wright, mother, Mrs. Eula James (2118 North Edison st.), Arlington.

Southwest Pacific area—Corpl. Mercer B. Boutchyard, mother, Mrs. Bernice M. Boutchyard, Fredericksburg; Corpl. Alphonzo Brice, mother, Mrs. Beatrice Brice (2900 South 27th st.), Arlington.

Pfc. Wilbur M. Price

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 30.—Pfc. Wilbur M. Price, 20, has been reported missing in action in Belgium since Christmas Day, in a War Department telegram. The son of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Price, who reside near the university, Private Price was head machine gunner of his company and had been on overseas service since last May. A graduate of Lane High School, he worked for a short time at the Southern Railway Express office here.

Pvt. Roy Orndorff

Winchester, Va., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Mildred Orndorff, of the county, has been advised that her husband, Pvt. Roy Orndorff, was killed in action in Belgium on January 4. He entered the service in 1943. In addition to his widow, two brothers and three half-brothers survive.

Pfc. Gordon Grantham

La Plata, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Mrs. Mabel B. Grantham of La Plata, has received word from the War Department that her husband, Pfc. Gordon Grantham, United States Infantry, had been reported missing in action. Private Grantham, 26, was an employe of the Indian Head Naval powder factory before entering the service two years ago.

Pfc. B. F. Trammell

Middleburg, Va., Jan. 30.—Pfc. Benjamin F. Trammell, son of Mrs. Sadie Trammell of Middleburg, has been reported missing from Luxembourg since December 20. Private Trammell returned to active duty on December 1 after recuperating from a previous wound. He had served in France, Germany and Belgium.

Pfc. B. N. Racey

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Pfc. Blaine N. Racey, 22, has been missing in action in Belgium since December 22, according to a telegram to his father, G. B. Racey, this city.

Pfc. Randolph W. Lowe

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Jan. 30. Pfc. Randolph W. Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lowe of this city, has been missing in action in Belgium since January 3, according to word to his parents. He was wounded at Cherbourg on June 14 last and hospitalized in England for a time. He has two brothers in the service—Sergt. Eugene Lowe with the Medical Corps in the First Army and Pvt. Kenneth Lowe with the Air Corps in Texas.

Old Dominion Welfare Outlay Lowest in U. S.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Virginia ranks as the lowest State in the Nation in per capita expenditure for public assistance, the Virginia State Department of Public Welfare announced today.

The per capita expenditure for 1944 was $1.55 for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind and general relief. Since the Federal Government pays half of all grants, except general relief, the per capita expenditure in Virginia from State and local funds amounted to only 87 cents.

No other State had an expenditure so low, and 43 States had per capita expenditures for these purposes which were more than twice that of Virginia. In 1943 Virginia was forty-fifth in rank.

Far Below Average

Virginia is far below the 1944 national average, which is $7.35 per capita expenditure; far below States of equal population; far below States which handle equal case loads, the department announced.

According to Miss May Hankins, commissioner of the department, the factors contributing to Virginia's low rank are:

1. Virginians have been slow to accept the concepts of social security and the purpose behind public welfare.

2. There is a lack of knowledge within the State of the existng need for public assistance.

3. Basic needs have been interpreted so narrowly that only shelter, clothing and food are considered.

4. There has been a lack of acceptance in Virginia of "the right of the people to apply for assistance when in need, the right of receive such assistance, the right to use one's own judgment in spending a grant as one thinks best."

Few Accept Grants

"Virginians have no idea of what need exists in this State," Miss Hankins said. "Perhaps the department has not done as much as it should in publicizing this, but it seems as if an educational program is necessary."

Public welfare grants in Virginia are so low many persons will not take advantage of them, even when in dire need, since the grants cannot help them, Miss Hankins explained. As a result, she asid, mothers of small children seek jobs which take them from their families when they are needed most at home. Public welfare rolls in Virginia, she added include practically no employable residents. The blind, dependent children and the needy aged are those for whom most of the grants are sought.

Capt. J. M. Carson Gets Navy Cross

Winchester, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Navy Capt. Joseph M. Carson, brother of Mrs. S. B. Dutton of Winchester, has been awarded the Navy Cross by Vice Admiral T. C. Kinkaid "for distinguishing himself by extraordinary heroism."

He distinguished himself while serving as chief of staff of a carrier task force during combat operations against the enemy, the citation stated.

Captain Carson recently returned from 18 months' duty in the Pacific. He is at present stationed at Glen View, Ill. His wife is the former Miss Evelyn Weaver of Front Royal.

Ah, Love . . . . . . !

Baltimore, Jan. 30. (AP).—If someone doesn't give up soon in the correspondence contest between Seaman Carl W. Svendsen and his girl friend, Helen Dickerson, the postal authorities are likely to insist on parcel post.

Svendsen, a Baltimorean stationed at Key West, Fla., claimed the first record—a 10-foot letter. Then he came through with a 24-footer and then a 61-footer. But Miss Dickerson topped them all, with 104 sheets totaling 70 feet.

Employment Ceilings Extended To 38,000 More Virginia Firms

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Employment ceilings for Virginia employers not heretofore covered by such regulation will become effective Thursday to combat worker shortages described by the War Manpower Commission as general throughout most areas of the State.

State Manpower Director Frank A. Cavedo said employers affected by the order—approximately 38,000 in number—have been notified that the effective date of the manpower ceiling regulation is Thursday, February 1, and the total payroll employees carried by each establishment on January 16 of this year will constitute the worker ceiling of that employer.

The action was taken on recommendation of the State Manpower Priorities Committee. The committee composed of representatives of the several war agencies of the Government, reported the need for Statewide manpower ceilings had grown greater with recently boosted production schedules to meet war needs.

"Fixing of employee ceilings in areas of the State not now covered is a step which had to be taken to establish better control over our dwindling labor supply to prevent hoarding of workers and to encourage more effective use of those we presently have on the job," Cavedo said. He said the latest surveys show an actual unfilled demand for 30,000 workers in all areas of the State.

The commission's order stated that employment ceiling programs are already in effect in Hampton Roads, Richmond-Petersburg, Front Royal-Winchester and Alexandria-Arlington WMC labor market areas. These areas generally will not be affected by the new directive. However, employers in these areas who have failed to file declarations of employment as required under previous orders, must now furnish the WMC with employee totals to avoid imposition of sanctions.

Virginian Gathers Folk Tales Of Old South as Unique Project

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 30 (Spl.).—Richard Chase, State representative of the Country Dance Society, has just returned to his home at Proffit, this county, from eastern Kentucky, where he gave programs of folk tales at Berea College, Pine Mountain Settlement School and Hindman School, and at the same time set up tale-hunting projects among the students of these institutions.

He will be giving programs this spring at the University of Pittsburgh, Seton Hill College, Madison College and at many schools in Virginia which he will be visiting in the course of his research.

As the Grimm Brothers ferreted out the old tales of Germany, taking them down from the lips of the citizens of that country; as Joel Chandler Harris put together Negro tales, and as Joseph Jacobs recorded and edited the traditional tales of England and Ireland, so Chase has been seraching for individual citizens here in the South who remember "the old grandfather tales . . . the old tales we used to tell of a winter evening by the fire . . . the old impossible tales with just enough truth thrown in for seasoning."

Chase explains that it is not history of actual happenings that are being sought, but word of mouth tales (tell tales, giant tales, devil tales, thieving tales, fool tales, witch tales, ha'nt tales, riddle tales, outlaw tales, etc.; many of which were brought to this country from beyond the seas long years ago) that have been handed on by oral tradition from past generations.

The search for these tales is being organized systematically by Chase, who asks the cooperation of school teachers and principals, in the hope that they will enlist the aid of their pupils and persuade them to inquire at home concerning the "old tales."

The schools of the South are taking an active part in this project, with prizes offered to pupils who help locate individuals who know authentic traditional stories handed down from one generation to another by word of mouth. Prizes will be awarded about June 1 of this year to all young people from the fourth grade through high school who assist in locating authentic traditional tales.

Many States have some part in this heritage of traditional tales, Chase says. He hoped to explore, eventually, many other States North and South, East and West, for these orally transmitted materials.

Test Appeal Filed On Induction of Md. Farm Worker

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 30 (Spl.).—Viewed as a test case on the new Selective Service regulation calling for tightening up of deferments on under-25 men on farm deferments, the local board of Selective Service has forwarded an appeal entered by George E. Chick, Brunswick, Md., on behalf of his employe, William Edward Frye, 21, of Harpers Ferry, W. Va. The farm and dairy operations involved are near Brunswick.

Application had been made for deferment on the ground that the worker, single and 21, was necessary as a farm and dairy worker. The local board rejected the plea, holding the man was largely engaged in driving a milk truck delivering milk in neighboring towns rather than in actual farm production and also because of the number of other men employed on the farm. The registrant was sent to preinduction examination January 9 and found acceptable for general military service.

College to Stage Party

Staunton, Va., Jan. 30.—"Ingratitude," a one-act play by Dr. Frank E. Snow, assistant professor of modern languages at Mary Baldwin College, will be presented in the college chapel at 8:15 p. m. February 8 under the direction of the author.

Electoral Board Ruling Deferred By Circuit Judge

Luray, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Judge H. W. Bertram has announced that he will give a decision later in the week in the case which raises the question of whether the Republicans or Democrats are entitled to two members on the Page County electorial board.

Briefs were handed Judge Bertram in the Circuit Court of Page County yesterday by I. R. Dovel, Republican State chairman, and W. V. Ford, representing the Democratic Party.

Dovel and J. Everett Will, Republican county chairman, are seeking the reelection of J. William Campbell, one of the two Republican members, whose term expires February 28.

Dovel and Will attack as unconstitutional the 1944 act of the Legislature providing that the majority of the electorial boards all be from the political party which cast the highest number of votes in the State for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election.

5 Living Generations Boasted by Va. Family

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 30 (Spl.).—The birth here of Betty Lou Purks extends an unbroken family line to the fifth living generation.

The infant is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thornton Purks. The other four generations are her great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Betty Lunsford, 95; her great-grandmother, Mrs. Cora Jones, 72, both of Spotsylvania County; her grandmother, Mrs. James A. Grady, of Roanoke, and her mother.

Front Royal Depot To Get War Captives

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Col. John H. Horner, commanding officer of the Front Royal Quartermaster Depot, announced today that the depot has been designated by the War Department as a camp for prisoners of war.

He stated that he has not yet been informed when the first prisoners will arrive, or as to their nationality.

Maj. Harrison, Jap Prisoner, Reported Dead

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 30 (Spl.).—Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison of Leesburg received a telegram today from the Adjutant General's Office in Washington stating that their son, Maj. Charles F. Harrison, jr., was killed in action on May 31, 1944, while a prisoner of war of the Japanese government.

Major Harrison, 34, was in the Chemical Warfare division of the Army. He graduated from West Point in 1933 and was attached to the Cavalry and stationed in Texas. He later transferred to the Army and was at Edgewood, Md., before going to the Philippines June 5, 1941, where he served under General MacArthur. He was taken a prisoner at the fall of Bataan. From reports received here, Major Harrison went through the horrors of the "March of Death."

Major Harrison is survived by his father and bother; a brother, Capt. Sterling M. Harrison, USMC, stationed at Cherry Point, N. C.; two sisters, Mrs. Bertram C. Harrison, now staying with her parents in Leesburg while her husband, Colonel Harrison is on duty, and Miss Sara Harrison of Washington and Leesburg.

Baltimore Port Shipments Up 170% in Year

Baltimore, Jan. 30 (AP).—War Department shipments increased 170 per cent and rail-borne export shipments through Baltimore advanced 65 per cent in 1944 over 1943, the Association of Commerce's annual export and import bureau report disclosed today.

The port's "usually good record for turn around and dispatch" was attributed largely by G. H. Pouder, bureau director, to "excellent labor performance and utilization and effective labor-management cooperation."

The total of rail-borne exports, almost entirely made up of war supplies to battlefronts, lend-lease materials and relief shipments was approximately four million tons and one million tons of imports of critical commodities were handled by the port.

The bureau disclosed that exports and imports in 1944 totaled approximately 150,000 carloads of general and bulk freight, including coal, for an increase of 44 per cent over 1943. Exports alone totaled 105,299 carloads in 1944, an increase of 41,406 cars, or 65 per cent, nearly doubling the national increase of 33 per cent.

A total of 12,833 cars of export grain and 124 cars of outgoing coastal commerce, not included in the general export figures, brought the total to 118,256 cars. Grain exports totaled 15,767,261 bushels, as compared with 12,822,840 bushels in 1943.

Bagworms Damage Md. Evergreens

College Park, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Bagworms "made a killing" on evergreens throughout Maryland last summer, a survey by Dr. E. N. Cory, State entomologist, and Harry W. Dengler, University of Maryland extension forester, disclosed today.

The survey showed that considerable damage had been done to ornamental evergreens, that many firs and expensive trees either were killed, extensively disfigured or permanently injured.

The specialists warned that damage may be even more widespread next summer if weather conditions are favorable for the development of the pests.

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Livestock and Produce

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 30 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 13,000; total, 17,500; active, fully steady, good and choice hogs, 160 lbs. and over at 14.75 ceiling; few 140-160 lbs., 14.25@14.75; all good and choice sows, 14.00; early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; total, 10,300; salable calves, 1200; total, 1200; fed steers and yearlings strong to 25 higher; heifers shared steer advance; strictly choice steers scarce, bulk medium and good grades; early top, 16.60; bulk, 14.50@16.25; best heifers, 15.75; cows and bulls steady, strictly good beef cows to 15.00 and weighty sausage bulls to 13.25; vealers firm at 15.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 6500 opening moderately active, fully steady; several loads just-good lambs, 15.60 and 15.75; good and choice fed wooled Westerns held above 16.10; load medium and good lambs, 14.75; two loads common lightweight, 13.00; part load good and choice yearling wethers, 13.90; ceiling aged ewes, 6.50@8.25, according to grade.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 30 (AP) (Federal-State Market News Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 125; moderately active; few cattle deals 25 lower than Monday's close; bulls about steady; medium beef cows, 11.00@11.50; scattered lots cutter and common, 7.00@10.50; canners, 5.50@7.00; top sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk, 9.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers, 16.00@17.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; culls around 9.00, extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active; barrows and gilts steady with Monday; sows 5 higher; good and choice, 160-350 lbs., 15.30, ceiling; 120-130 lbs., 13.75@14.00; 130-140 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 140-160 lbs., 14.75@15.00; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling price based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.50; culls around 9.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

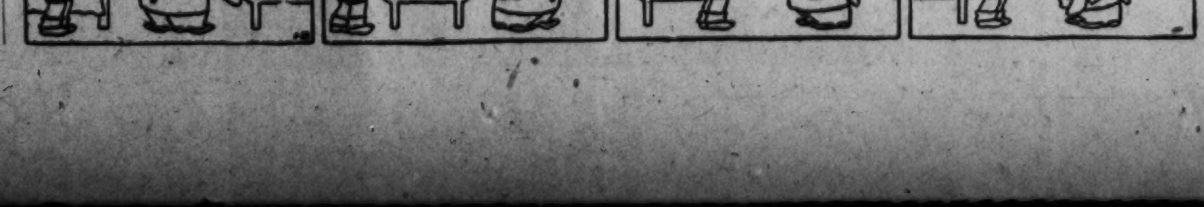
CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market weaker. 50-pound sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.75@2.00.

APPLES—Market dull, various varieties, small and 1¾ in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50, some few higher; 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, fair; market tone easier. Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 42@44; U. S. grade A, medium, 39@41; U. S. grade A, small, 33; U. S. grade C, large, 33@35; pullets, 33; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 35@38. Receipts light. All poultry very much in demand at OPA ceiling prices. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1500; market steady with Monday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.35; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.10; 120 to 140 lbs., 12.95; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.60; 60 to 180 lbs., 4.20; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.75; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.45; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.20; weghits 330 lbs. up, 12.95; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.60; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.10; over 500 lbs., 11.35; good stags, 8.35.

CATTLE—Top dairy cows sell 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls are selling 8.50@9.50, and sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers bring 15.50; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common kinds, 8.00@10.00.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EVERSHARP

U. S. Ballot Forms Unpopular With Troops, Stimson Says

Soldiers overseas were recorded yesterday as preferring State ballots to the much-disputed Federal forms in last fall's election.

This report came from War Secretary Stimson as he filed with Congress a sharp criticism of the soldier-vote law as passed last year.

Declaring "insignificant use" was made of the short-form Federal ballot, and that its administration was "excessively complex," Stimson said it resulted in "burdens which appear disproportionate to any resulting utility."

States' Rights Questioned

He reported that in the 20 States which approved Federal ballot use only about 5.3 per cent of the soldiers eligible used it, and commented:

"Most servicemen who desire to vote were able to obtain, then vote and return their State absentee ballot, leaving relatively few who needed to (or legally could) use Federal ballots."

The Federal ballot was the subject of much controversy in Congress, opponents saying it invades rights of States and supporters contending it was needed to insure soldiers a vote.

Estimates Are Submitted

Stimson made these estimates:

1. There were overseas approximately 4,500,000 Army, Navy and merchant marine personnel of voting age.

2. Only 108,691 of this group used Federal ballots. Of these 9865 were invalid.

3. Army voters cast approximately 68,000 Federal ballots, the Navy voters, 40,000.

4. In 10 States which approved the Federal ballot and have reported to the Army, 28,136, or 2.2 per cent of the eligible soldiers, used the Federal ballot and 446,947, or 34.6 per cent, used the State absentee ballot.

Stimson said no figures were available on the aggregate soldier vote.

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"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"

Is your stomach on the warpath from war jitters, worry and overwork? Sufferers from jumpy, nervous indigestion find that PEPTO-BISMOL helps bring prompt relief from heartburn, distress after meals, gas on the stomach. *Tastes good and does good.* Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.

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For those DRIPPY HEAD COLD miseries...

At the first sign of sniffles get Mistol Drops* with ephedrine. A little in each nostril helps keep the nose clear and clean... helps relieve those drippy miseries due to colds.

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*Not a hormone... but a newly discovered natural cellular substance found in no other skin-care preparation.
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D. C. Club Told How Movies Aid in War

Movies, their contributions to the war effort and their postwar outlook, were discussed yesterday by Charles Francis Coe, general counsel of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America,, Inc. He spoke before the luncheon meeting of the Washington Advertising Club at the Statler Hotel.

Hollywood, according to Coe, contributed an immense amount of film taken along the French coast in peace times that was invaluable to the Government in preparing for the landing. A number of movies have been produced on subjects suggested by the Government, he said. Aviators taught celestial navigation by film are only one group who've learned how to ocmbat the enemy via film, Coe declared.

Perhaps the greatest contribution the industry is making to the war is in the treatment of "battle fatigue," Coe said. He cited an instance of a veteran who was unable to relax, who required two guards all the time. During the showing of a musical comedy he was able to relax, to laugh, to cry, "to feel all right again."

In conclusion he stated that since 80 per cent of the movies shown in the world today are American, many of the 60 million jobs estimated as needed for postwar prosperity could easily be realized in the film industry.

8-Man Committee To Study School Finance Program

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today appointment of an eight-man committee to recommend means for financing the five-point educational program which he presented to the General Assembly yesterday.

Named to the committee were: Senator John B. Funk (D., Frederick), chairman of the Senate finance committee; Delegate John C. Luber (D., Baltimore Fifth), chairman of the house ways and means committee; Walter N. Kirkman, director of the department of budget and procurement; Hooper S. Miles, State treasurer; J. Millard Tawes, State comptroller; I. Keller Shank, president of the board of Washington County commissioners; Charles E. Brohawn, president of the Dorchester County board of commissioners, and Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., State superintendent of schools.

Increased salaries for teachers, improvement of public and school libraries, establishment of a Statewide 12-year system of public education and special courses for returning veterans are proposals forwarded by the Governor.

U. S., Iceland Reach Agreement on Reciprocal Aviation Rights

By James V. Piersol
Post Aviation Editor

The Department of State yesterday announced conclusion of an agreement on international air commerce with Iceland, bringing to a total of nine the number of nations now exchanging reciprocal air rights with the United States.

The agreement was signed in Iceland by Clafur Thors, Icelandic Prime Minister, and Louis G. Dreyfus, jr., American Minister.

It gives air lines selected by the United States Government the right to pick up passengers and cargo in Iceland on flights either to or from the United States on the North Atlantic route. Iceland acquires similar privileges for its air lines to and from New York and Chicago. The agreement, which is similar to those entered into with other countries, provides for termination with one year's notice by either party.

At least five United States companies already have applied to the Civil Aeronautics Board for permission to fly the North Atlantic. Oswald Ryan, board member, said that a decision on the pending applications probably will be made by March 1, but it is unlikely any new operation will start before the end of the war in Europe.

Pan American Airways and American Export Airlines already fly the North Atlantic from New York to Foynes, Ireland. Additional companies planning to fly the route include Transcontinental & Western Air Inc., American Air Lines and Northeast Air Lines.

CATHOLIC

From Page 1

conference with "A Word of Welcome."

'fternoon sessions began at 2 p. m. with Mrs. Franz H. Mueller of St. Paul, Minn., discussing "Christian Marriage: Way of Salvation." Mrs. John S. Reilly of New York City, and the Rev. Louis F. Miltenberger of St. Martin's Parish in Washington also spoke on the high ideals of marriage.

Constantine McGuire, an economic consultant of Washington, and Oliver E. Baker, professor of economic geography, at the University of Maryland, spoke on "What Is Overpopulation?" and "The American Birth Rate and the Religious Factor."

Jury Convicts Four In Truancy Cases

Winchester, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Four residents of Frederick County, who had appealed from decisions of the Trial Jutice Court convicting them of violating the State School Attendance Law, had their convictions upheld by a jury in Frederick Circuit Court today. A fifth defendant was acquitted.

At the original hearing before Magistrate Early Edwards each of the five defendant were fined $5 and costs and sentenced to 30 day in jail, with 25 days of the sentence suspended.

Found guilty today and sentenced were Dewey Speelman, $50 and costs and 45 days in jail; William Vance, $25 and costs, one day in jail; Thomas Brannon, $100 and costs, and 30 days in jail, and Mrs. Rebecca Owens, $5 and costs and five days in jail.

Exonerated by the jury was Mrs. Alvin Thomas.

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES

This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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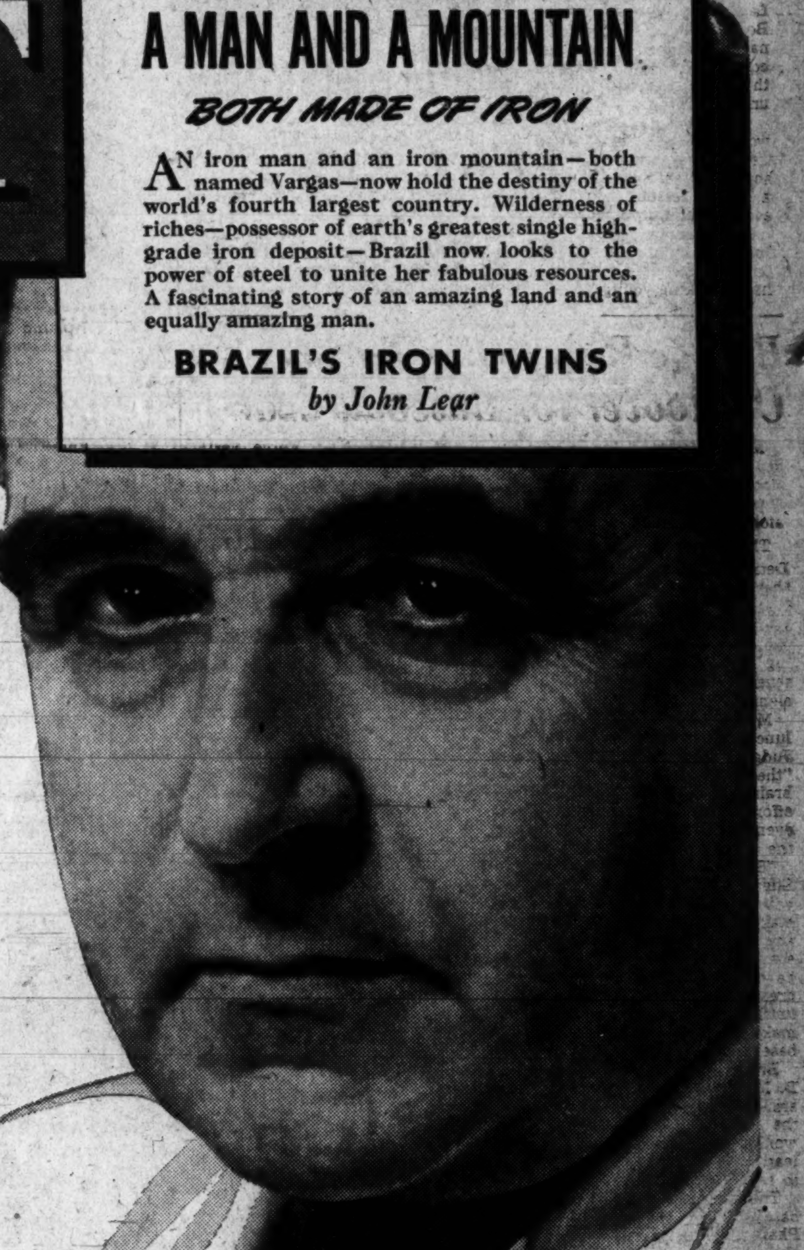


A MAN AND A MOUNTAIN
BOTH MADE OF IRON

AN iron man and an iron mountain—both named Vargas—now hold the destiny of the world's fourth largest country. Wilderness of riches—possessor of earth's greatest single high-grade iron deposit—Brazil now looks to the power of steel to unite her fabulous resources. A fascinating story of an amazing land and an equally amazing man.

BRAZIL'S IRON TWINS
by John Lear

The Muses is My Racket
by Charles Rabiner

SCRAMBLE a pair of theatrical agents—a torch singer with a voice like soft rain—a Broadway angel and Dan Cupid—and the end result is a laugh-a-line story like nothing you've ever read.

★

BEAR CUB IN A NAZI CAGE
by Ernest O. Hauser

NIKOLAI was twelve when the Germans took him from his Russian home. Now he is fifteen. And this is the almost unbelievable account of his three years of forced labor for the Nazis. Free now—unbroken in spirit—he tells one of the war's most poignant stories.

★

"IT WILL BE TOUGH, BUT—"
by David G. Wittels

MARINE Sgt. Ted Jones lost both hands and one leg at Guadalcanal. This is the moving story of his courageous return to normal life—marriage and success. Must reading for all relatives of men and women in service.

CHESAPEAKE SHELL GAME
by Howard Bloomfield (Full Color Spread)

THERE'S the salty tang of the sea in this well-told yarn of the men who work the oyster grounds. It's a job for tough sturdy men—and how they do it makes a fascinating tale. Beautifully illustrated with full color Post photographs.

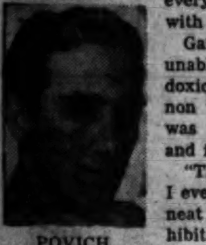
There's Something for Everyone in the POST

Grand Jury Opens College Basketball Probe

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

We'd say the likeliest piece of fistic property ever to come out of Washington's amateur rings is this lad Joe Gannon who is batting 1000 in his first four professional fights. At Turner's Arena where Gannon knocked over Kid Lacey in four rounds the other night, every fight manager in the place was wet-mouthed with desire to muscle into a piece of Gannon.



POVICH

Gannon won by a knockout when Lacey was unable to come up for the fifth round, but paradoxically it was not the punching power of Gannon with which the fight mob was smitten. It was the lad's amazing boxing ability, his poise and footwork that captivated the ringsiders.

"That boy has less to learn than any amateur I ever saw," said Promoter Joe Turner, in a very neat appraisal of Gannon. Indeed, Gannon's exhibition was impressive. He is that great rarity out of amateur ranks—a straight puncher, with both hands. At boxing, he's on the fancy side, with a rapid shiftiness that not all of the better fighters own.

In Lacey he didn't beat much, but he knew how to handle the fellow's crouch, and he knew how to protect himself inside. Gannon has a terrific head start toward a fight career, with all that native ability plus a desire to be a fighter.

◆

Gannon is in good hands, with Billy Blake as his manager. Blake took over when Glenn Drake, who brought Gannon along in the amateurs with the Apollo Athletic Club, went into the Army. Between Blake and Drake it is a friendly arrangement, with Gannon to be returned to Drake at the war's end.

To devote his time to managing and training Gannon, Blake resigned his job as chief inspector of the District Boxing Commission and also retired as chairman of amateur boxing. His one-third managerial cut of Gannon's purses are being refused by Blake at this time. There has been a slowness in Drake's Army allotment to his wife, and meanwhile Mrs. Drake is the recipient of the manager's share.

Lou Mazzio after two minutes of fighting. Blake was furious. "I Norfolk a week ago after Gannon scored a one-round knockout over Loe Mazzio after two minutes of fighting. Blake was furious. "I told that Gannon to be careful," said Blake. "He needs all the experience he can get, so the bloke goes ahead and ends the fight in one round. He has promised not to do it again."

Restraining Gannon's Irish temper is Blake's biggest job, he says. "He can outbox anybody he goes in there with, but he wants to be a knockerout. He knows he can box, and for some reason he thinks it's a personal insult when they lay a glove on him. "He'll learn though, that everybody is supposed to get hit some time."

◆

In the amateurs, Gannon waded through the opposition with the ease of a master which, indeed, he was, compared to the talent he was up against. He breezed through the Washington Post's Battle of Belts last year in the 147-pound class without getting his carefully combed hair mussed.

Gannon's fame immediately burgeoned beyond the local sphere. Last March he entered the National Amateur championships at Boston. He moved quickly into the finals, and won the 147-pound national title in a breeze. At the conclusion of the fights, it was no contest when the ringsiders voted on "the outstanding fighter of the 1944 national amateur tournament." Gannon was it, by a unanimous vote.

On that same night, Frank Sweeney of Washington's Merrick Club won the national 160-pound title. There were never two greater extremes on a team. In sharp contrast with Gannon ,the fancy-danny sharpshooter, Sweeney was the puncher. Gannon could give Sweeney a boxing lesson, but it would be curtains for Gannon if Sweeney ever tagged him proper.

Like Gannon, Sweeney has turned pro. He has won his seven pro fights, all by knockouts. There is some debate about who will go the farthest, Sweeney or Gannon. But no town ever produced two such likely looking young fighters in the same year.

Briggs Boosts Jim Farley Or Hoover for Baseball Czar

Major Walter O. "Spike" Briggs, jr., of the Army Air Force, yesterday advised luncheon guests at the Touchdown Club that J. Edgar Hoover and Jim Farley are the only men, in his opinion, qualified to succeed the late Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis as high commissioner of baseball.

The former vice president of the Detroit Tigers, who emphasized that he was not speaking as the vice president of the Detroit Tigers, also launched a tirade against an overdose of night baseball, declaring that it was his opinion that seven games annually were sufficient for major league clubs.

Major Briggs told the capacity luncheon audience that the late Judge Landis for years had been: "the head, shoulders, heart and brains of baseball, and that any effort to curtail the powers of his eventual successor would destroy the efficiency of that office."

"Spike" Briggs indicated that J. Edgar Hoover's executive duties with the FBI in wartime would make it inadvisable for him to fill any other office as of now. However, he said he personally would be willing to carry on with the present three-man governing body until after the war in order to make such a man available for baseball.

Briggs joins Lieut. Col. Larry D. MacPhail, one of the new owners of the New York Yankees, in the belief that night baseball would fare best if each major league club restricted its schedule to seven games yearly.

The original purpose of night baseball when proposed by MacPhail, he says, was to help the clubs having financial difficulties He feels that the seven game schedule annually enables the teams to build up for night games and that a more extensive schedule deprives these games of their attractiveness.

Major Briggs also says that an overdose of night baseball in the majors is an injustice to minor league teams within a radius of 200 miles, since it is necessary for them to play night baseball, in many instances, in order to survive.

He also cited that too many nocturnal games keep growing boys who need their sleep out too late and is harmful in many other ways.

"I speak with some authoritv since I have three boys of my own," said Major Briggs. "If I catch them out at ball games after hours it will be just too bad."

"Spike" Briggs also found occasion to salute veteran Umpire Bill McGowan, a luncheon guest, as: "The best umpire in either big league, and a man who has enjoyed that distinction for some years."

Berryville Wins Pair

Berryville, Va., Jan. 30.—Berryville High School basketball teams took a twin bill from Lincoln, Va., the Clarke boys winning, 22 to 18, after the local girls had come from behind in the final minutes to beat a stubborn visiting sextet, 24 to 22.

It was the fourth straight win for the Bobcats, undefeated this year.

Two Games Carded For Heurich Loop Basketball Tonight

It's expected to be a big night tonight for the sailors when Naval Ordnance and Naval Research play Army Air Forces Weather Division and Headquarters Marines, respectiOvely, in the Heurich Basketball League.

Lary Feldman, Earl May and Hal Fliet, Ordnance's standouts, seem to have too much speed for the Airmen, although the latter may make it close if Bill Schafenacker and Rice Davies are in top form. Navy Research is the choice over the Leathernecks mainly because Harry Anderson has been red hot offensively and defensively in recent contests.

Office of Strategic Services, boasting a six-game winning streak, is given a slight edge over Kavakos Grill in the 9 o'clock game of the triple-header. Ordnance and Air Forces start at 7 and Research and the Marines at 8 o'clock.

Novice Scrap May 'Steal' Belts Show

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Four senior bouts are listed as the feature scraps on tomorrow night's third round of action in The Washington Post-DCAAU Battle of Belts Boxing Championships, 8:30 p. m., Turner's Arena, but do not be at all surprised if a couple of novices steal the 10-bout show.

Meaning the 147-pound class battle between Leslie Massey of Gallaudet and hard hitting Nick Valltos of Apollo A. C., who will tie into each other for the right to enter the finals.

This should be one of the hardest-fought and stiffest punching bouts of the entire tournament. The redhead from Gallaudet, a protege of Marvin Marshall, who is one of the favorites to win the 126-pound class and who will be making his debut tomorrow night also, first exhibited his wares on opening night when he outslugged Billy Maher, a game and hard-hitting youngsters from the popular Duffy Cox A. C. of Silver Spring. Maher gave Massey a tough evening in a torrid bout that had the crowd roaring. It was a terrific bout.

Valltos Scores

Then came Valltos on the scene. In the tournament's quickest knockout he kayoed Bill Leslie, an unattached fighter, in 34 seconds of the first round with a terrific left hook to the face. Bteween them, Massey and Valltos stole that opening night show.

Last week each was supposed to fight but each received forfeit victories when Merrick's Bill Doerr defaulted to Massey and Fritts St. Paul defaulted to Valltos. Doerr enter the Navy and St. Paul the Marines, which are a couple of pretty good reasons why neither kept their dates.

The seniors had best be careful. Nick and Leslie may steal their thunder—and probably will.

The four senior bouts involve two tussles in the 126 lb. class and two in the 147 lb. bracket. The 126 pounders especially promise plenty of action when Marvin Marshall, Massey's aforementioned tutor from Gallaudet, takes on Merle DeAtley, a good looking youngster from Washington Boys Club in one and Jack Wadsworth, another W.B.C. representative with a huge reach on his lanky frame, facing Ace Hallis, one of "Pop" Hanbury's more promising pupils from Liberty Amateur A.C.

147-Pounders Active

The 147-pound clashes should be sizzlers also with Jimmy Hubbard, of Apollo, a youngster whom Coach Billy Blake is confident will rach the finals, meeting Bob Baldwin, one of Naaman Massey's more promising pupils of St. Mary's Boys' Club, Alexandria, and the highly rated Tommy Hollon, also Apollo, meeting Frank McGregor, another St. Mary's Boys' Club standout. Thus tomorrow's battles in the 147-pound senior division produces a private war between the North east Apollo Club and the prides of Alexandria.

With four senior and six novice battles impending, action tomorrow night should reach a new high for the event, which already has produced a maximum of thrills the first two nights. 'Tomorrow marks the midway point in the city's outstanding amateur fistic event of the year.

Alexander Quits Coaching for Big Georgia Tech Job

Atlanta, Jan. 30 (AP).—Wily Bill Alexander slipped off the big-time collegiate coaching bench today into a double-barreled athletic directorship, handing the Georgia Tech football destinies to his protege, Bobby Dodd of Tennessee.

Alexander—most of his boys call him "Coach Alec"—pulled his fadeout after 25 years in the Yellowjackets' driver's seat. His tenure didn't set a record but was among the game's longest in a major college. Himself a Tech grad of 1912, William A. Alexander served as assistant coach of the Ramblin' Wreck for eight years before succeeding J. W. Heisman of the Heisman Trophy fame in 1920.

Dodd, who came here as Alexander's assistant in 1931 after making a playing name for himself at the University of Tennessee, is Tech's sixth head coach. He is a native of Galax, Va., and attended Kingsport (Tenn.) High School before entering Tennessee.

In accepting Alexander's resignation as head coach, Tech's athletic board retained the veteran as athletic director and created for him the new and additional post of director of physical training. Dodd was given the head coach's job with full authority to name his own staff.

Gino Garibaldi To Meet 'Mask' On Arena Mat

Gino Garibaldi, the venerable Italian, meets the Yellow Mask tonight in the headline grapple on the Turner Arena card, with "Dutch" Rohde, fair-haired idol of the Arena mat faithful, opposing rough, snorting Angelo Savoldi in another banner scramble.

Both matches are a part of the stellar heavyweight competition at the W st. hall, what with the present market of brawling beefies being the biggest in recent years. Garibaldi is hounding Champ Babe Sharkey for a showdown in a title duel. However, Gino may find his spaghetti scrambled tonight by the Mask, as the latter has won 15 matches here.

Jumpin' Joe Savoldi soon will enter the Arena tournament in his comeback to the mat realm after serving several months in the North African and Italian campaigns. The French Angel, Don Evans and possibly Rudy Dusek also have been signed by Promoter Joe Turner, and the winners of tonight's tangles probably will be herded against one of these top-ranking challengers.

The prelim matches tonight list: Ace Freeman vs. John Vansky, Mike Orloff vs. Pat McKay, and Pierre De Glane vs. Milo Steinborn.

Cavaliers to Meet V.M.I. Thursday, Terps Saturday

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 30 (AP). Two important home games are listed on the University of Virginia's basketball schedule for this week, the first with Virginia Military Institute Thursday night and the second against the University of Maryland Saturday.

In their victorious sweep against all collegiate rivals in the Old Dominion, the Cavaliers have defeated the Cadets, 43-24, on their own floor and hope to repeat when VMI returns. The game with Maryland will be the first of two between the schools. The second will be played at College Park February 10.

Lucien Burnett, regular forward, who has missed the Hampden-Sydney and Virginia Tech tussles because of illness, is expected to return to his old position Thursday night. Don Cleary, the only Cavalier who is not a veteran, continues to lead his team in scoring, netting 120 points in 12 games. Cleary has been Burnett's running partner since the beginning of the season.

Bainbridge Adds 2 Court Games

Bainbridge, Md., Jan. 30 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training center athletic officials announced today that two more games have been added to the varsity basketball team's schedule—one with the Aberdeen Proving Ground and another with Wilmington of the American pro league.

The Commodores will play Aberdeen at the proving ground February 8 and Wilmington at Bainbridge February 13.

Latest Gym Styles for Future Belters

Post Staff Photo

Jack Wadsworth, Washington Boys' Club crack 126-pound senior, who makes his tournament debut tomorrow night at Turner's Arena in the Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts Boxing Championship, meeting Ace Hallis, of Liberty Amateur A. C., trains daily as his admiring fans, who are wearing a very wide assortment of the latest in gym attire. Note youngster with the "pants" at extreme right. Also the chap who doesn't trust his and has borrowed the huge belt for safety measures.

Gambler Held After Players Admit Bribe

By Leo H. Petersen

New York, Jan. 30. (U.P.).—A grand jury today began investigating the basketball gambling situation less than 13 hours after five Brooklyn College players were revealed to have accepted a $3000 bribe to throw a game.

The inquiry was ordered by Kings (Brooklyn) County Judge Samuel S. Ieibowitz as Harvey Stemmer, one of two gamblers accused of making the "fix," was arraigned in Felony Court on a charge of bribery. He was ordered held under $2500 bail for further hearing February 5 after the presiding magistrate, Charles G. Keutgen, asked whether "the 'Black Sox' industry" was "going into basketball."

No Charges Filed Against Players

Stemmer's alleged associate, Henry Rosen, meanwhile was arraigned in Manhattan (New York) Felony Court in connection with fur and garment thefts, investigation of which resulted in the disclosure of one of the biggest scandals to hit the sporting world since the Chicago White Sox threw the 1919 World Series to the Cincinnati Reds. Rosen, who was to be arraigned in Kings County later on a bribery charge, was ordered held in $25,000 bail on the theft charge for further hearing Thursday.

The five players—Capt. Bob Leder, Bernard Barnett, Jerry Green, Stanley Simon and Larry Pearlstein—were at liberty and no charges have been, or will be filed against them, according to the King County District Attorney's office.

The players, who damitted accepting $1000 to throw the game against Akron at Boston tomorrow night, were ejected from the team by Coach Maurice Raskin, who said, however, that the school will play out the rest of its 1945 schedule, with the exception of the Akron game, with the remainder of the squad. The Akron game was cancelled by Tom Kanaly, general manager and acting president of the Boston Garden, when he heard of the bribe.

Two of the five, who were to have received the additional $2000 after the game, also admitted that they already had been approached by Stemmer and Rosen to throw the game with St. Francis, scheduled for Madison Square Garden, where basketball has become big business in recent years, February 10.

Ned Irish, acting head of the garden who introduced doubleheader basketball to the East, said the game would be played as scheduled. It will be the first game of a doubleheader, Notre Dame meeting New York University in the second.

The five players, escorted by detectives, attended Stemmer's arraignment. They will be used, Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Hefferman of Kings County said, as material witnesses.

The short complaint of which Stemmer was arraigned charged that on January 20 he "feloniously gave to five men who were to be participants in a professional game a sport, to wit, a basketball game, $1000 and promised them $2000 more with the intent to influence the five men and lose the game in which they were to participate."

"Is the "Black Sox' industry going into basketball," Keutgen asked after hearing the complaint. Stemmer's attorney, Nathaniel Kramer, told the court that "this was a game with amateurs, and it hadn't been played yet."

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There was no further discussion, but it was learned that the game was described as "professional" in the complaint in order to comply with the bribery section of the penal law under which Stemmer was accused.

Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York, expressing indignation that bookmakers had turned to gambling on college sports to make their living, called on the press and public to support him in putting these "cheap tinhorn" professional gamblers in jail.

Liebowitz, former noted criminal attorney, called on the January Kings County grand jury "to investigate not only this charge of bribing players but I am charging you also to conduct a broad, exploratory, thorough and conclusive investigation within the scope of your authority."

An hour after hearing the charge, the grand jury summoned the first witness. His identity was not immediately revealed.

The scope of the grand jury's investigation is limited to Kings County, in which four of the Metropolitan area's basketball teams are located. In addition to Brooklyn they are St. John's, one of the country's leading teams; Long Island University and St. Francis. The jurors have the power, however, to subpoena witnesses from other counties.

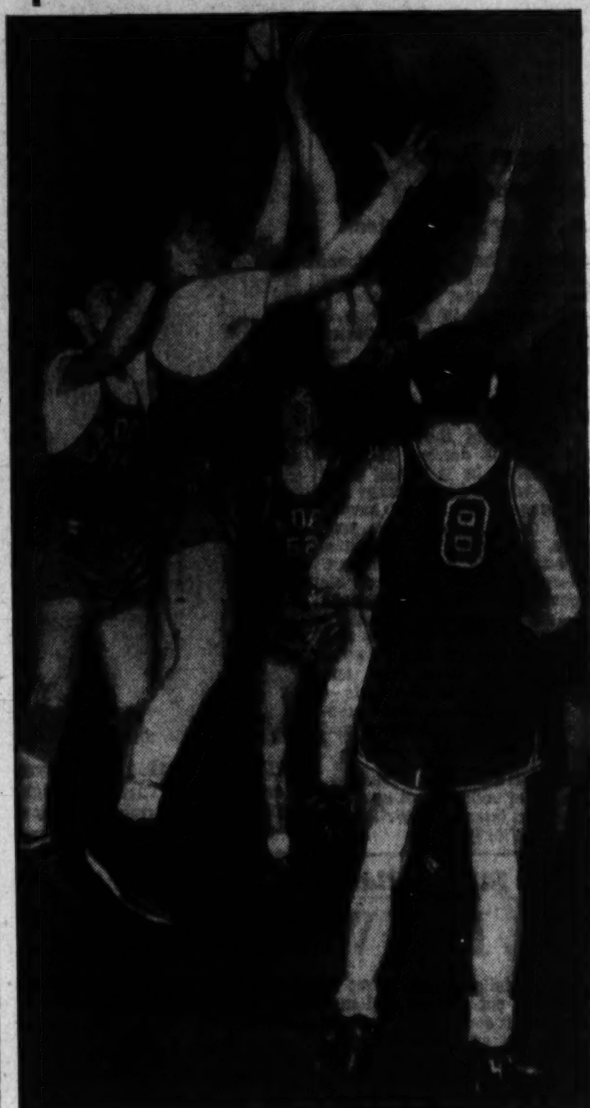
Recognizing that basketball has become the major outlet of the Nation's bookmakers since the close of the race tracks on January 3, Liebowitz called on the jurors to "summon ad witness any one you think may thrown any light on this matter."

Maryland Kennel Club Show for Weekend

Baltimore, Jan. 30 (AP).—Maryland Kennel Club's annual dog show to be held Saturday and Sunday in the Fifth Regiment Armory has attracted 700 entries, Secretary George S. Robertson announced today.

Net proceeds will go to the Navy League as last year. In addition to the regular show competition, war dogs from the Curtis Bay Coast Guard depot will give a demonstration.

Up in the Air as Johnnies Won



Action was the word in the St. John's-Central game yesterday and the above photo shows some of it in the first period. Jim Gargler, St. John's, and Bill Shirey, Central, go into the air for the ball as St. John's Johnny Hughes (74) and Tommy Gletner (52) watch. Central's "Blackie" Selwyn (8) also is shown.

Coolidge Whips Blair, 41-28, For 6th in Row as Fists Fly

The rampant Colts of Coolidge High ran their victory streak to six yesterday as they triumphed over Montgomery Blair 41-28 at Coolidge before an overflow crowd.

The Blazers gained an 8-5 lead early in the first period, but the Colts recovered to take the upper-hand 13-8 before the quarter ended. After that, although they were hard pressed throughout, the Colts retained the lead.

Several times late in the tilt, proceedings had to be temporarily halted while Referee Bucky Buscher broke up fistic exchanges among the players. Before the game ended, Coolidge's Billy Lake had been ejected for roughing Blair's Don Comer.

Lake and Kenny Hazel paced the Coolidge attack with 13 and 11 points respectively, while Johnny Klippstein of Blair scored 12 markers.

Coolidge.	G	FG	P	Blair.	G	FG	P
Henry,f	0	2	2	Klippstein,f	5	2	12
Scott,f	3	1	7	Prichard,f	2	2	6
R.King,f	0	0	0	Gloyd,f	0	1	1
Hausrath,f	1	0	2	Larrimore,c	2	2	6
S.King,f	0	1	1	Estes,g	0	1	1
Taylor,f	0	0	0	Comer,g	0	2	2
Lake,c	6	1	13				
Shaw,c	0	1	1	Totals	9	10	28
Cannon,g	2	0	4				
Witzel,g	0	0	0				
Hazel,g	5	1	11				
Israel,g	0	0	0				
Totals	17	7	41				

Referee—Buscher.

Parks Speeds Drills for Bivins Shot

Georgie Parks, Washington's dangerous punching heavyweight, yesterday stepped up preparation for his scheduled 10-round boxing bout with high ranking Jimmy Bivins at Uline Arena Monday night.

Parks feels that Bivins' aggressive, boring-in style is made to offer for his particular type of punching, and intimates that he will go out early and trade with the Cleveland Negro. Georgie's bruising battle against rugged Melio Bettina in which he laid Bettina up for repairs for several weeks after losing a close decision has sold him on the belief that he can stand up under Bivins' hottest fire.

Parks got plenty of thunder into his punches during three busy rounds with Jimmy Bell at the Liberty Athletic Club gymnasium yesterday.

Meanwhile, Bivins is to conclude preliminary training for Parks in Cleveland today, and reports here tomorow. He is to open final work at Liberty gymnasium tomorrow at 2 p. m., when he alternates inn public drills with Parks, who wil lfollow him into the ring an hour later.

A city-wide search for sparing partners for Bivins was being made by Promoter Goldie Ahearn last night. All local heavyweights and heavies desirous of working out with the high ranking contender are invited to join him in workouts extending through Saturday here.

Tar Booters Elect Peruvian As Captain

Annapolis, Jan. 30 (AP).—The precedent-breaking election of a South American midshipman to captain the United States Naval Academy varsity soccer team and the choosing of blocking back H. Richard (Dick) Duden, jr., Navy's 1945 football captain were announced today.

Academy officials said next fall will be the first time in Annapolis history that a foreign-born midshipman—Peruvian Arturo M. Calisto—would guide a Navy varsity.

Duden, signal-caller for the 1944 Navy football team, lives at Englewood, N. J. A blocking back, he also is a letterman in basketball and baseball and the only three letterman in the class of 1947. He is the first string center on the currently unbeaten Navy basketball team.

Duden participated in every game on Navy's 1944 gridiron schedule, chalking up 299 minutes of play. Before entering the Academy, Duden attended the Englewood (N. J.) High School and Phillips Andover Academy.

Already a wearer of the "N" for his exploits as center-forward with the undefeated National Collegiate Champion Navy bootehs of 1943 and 1944, Calisto, whose home is in Iquitos, Peru, is one of the few persons born outside the United States appointed to the Naval Academy.

A senior next year, Midshipman Calisto was nominated to the Academy by the Peruvian government and appointed by President Roosevelt under the authority of an Act of Congress of July 14, 1941.

Young Calisto was elected to soccer team captaincy by his mates and confirmed by Naval Academy officials, qualifying athletically and scholastically.

He prepped at the Peruvian Naval Academy at La Punta, Peru.

Dark-featured, weighing 160 pounds and standing 5 feet 9 inches, Calisto is a top offensive threat, capitalizing on speed and shiftiness.

Staunton Cadet Five Wins, 38-29

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 30.—Staunton Military Academy took a fast, hard-fought basketball game, played for the benefit of the local polio fund, with Randolph-Macon Academy this afternoon, 38 to 29.

The teams were evenly matched, with Staunton having the edge in shooting baskets. The first half ended with visitors leading, 18 to 16. The Yellowjackets went ahead in the third period, but Staunton passed again, with the period ending 26 to 24.

Newlan, Staunton center, was high scorer with 19 points, and Hobbs and Burwell, forwards, tallied 7 each for Randolph-Macon. Johnson and Naylor, forwards, scored 11 and 10, respectively, with Austin 6 and Cory 2.

Augusta Defeated By Randolph-Macon

Special Dispatch to The Post

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 30.—Augusta Military Academy five of Fort Defiance, Va., lost to Randolph-Macon Academy, here, 42 to 38.

The visitors led in the first half which ended, 18 to 14. In the third period Naylor and Johnson, Yellow Jacket forwards, got into action and scored seven field goals in the first few minutes of play, and the third quarter ended with Randolph-Macon leading, 37 to 28.

Cadets Beat Central High Five, 43-27

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

With spills, chills and thrills spicing the afternoon's proceedings, St. John's Cadets gained some sweet revenge yesterday when they defeated the Central aggregation, 34-27, at St. John's.

The Johnnies made good their boast to beat the Vikings and avenge an 18-15 defeat earlier in the season on the Central court.

Central got off to a fast start, concentrating on potshots, and took a 4-0 lead on baskets by Gus Baroutas and Steve Manos. The Johnnies' Eddie Ponton tossed in a field goal and a foul, but Central's "Blackie" Selwyn registered a foul shot to make it read 5-3. Johnnies' Hughes then tied it up with a pivot shot.

Baroutas Scores

Baroutas tossed in a foul for a 6-5 lead, but St. John's Paul Durkin hit the cords for two charity shots just as the period ended to make it 7-6.

Central led only once more in the game—shortly after the second period opened as Selwyn whipped in a basket. St. John's began to move then as Hughes, Tommy Gletner, Ponton and Durkin started making shots count while only Viking to score was Baroutas, who made two baskets. The period ended with the Johnnies in front, 18-12.

St. John's increased its lead to 8 points in the third period as Gletner and Hughes each accounted for two field goals, while Baroutas scored a pair and Manos one for the Vikings, and the Johnnies held a 26-18 lead.

EVEN BATTLE

The two teams battled on even terms during the final chapter with first one team scoring and then the other. Manos opened scoring with a basket, but Ponton and Jim Gaegler hooped one each to make it read, 30-20.

The Vikings came within five points of the lead then when Joe Ruggier swished the nets, followed by a foul each by Bill Shirey, Manos and Selwyn. Gletner then shot in a pair, however, and Baroutas ended coring with a goal.

Baroutas hauled in high scoring honors with 13 points, while Gletner came next with 11—only one point in front of teammate Hughes. It was St. John's seventh victory.

St. John's.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
Gletner	5	1	11	Baroutas	6	1	13
Ponton	3	1	7	Selwyn	1	2	4
Fleishell	0	0	0	Manos	3	1	7
Hughes	5	0	10	Shirey	0	1	1
Durkin	1	2	4	Shum	0	0	0
Gabisch	0	0	0	Ruggieri	1	0	2
Gaigler	1	0	2	Shuman	0	0	0
Pusey	0	0	0	Smith	0	0	0
Tolson	0	0	0	Totals	11	5	27
Totals	15	4	34				

Emory-Henry Duo Take Lead In Va. Scoring

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30 (AP).—Two Emory and Henry forwards, Wiles and Heinisch, have taken the lead in the State college basketball scoring pace.

Playing the busiest schedule of any Virginia college club, Wiles has rolled up 176 points in 15 games and his running mate, Heinisch, has accumulated 171.

Bob Houff, Bridgewater College center, still has the best average per game, however, with a total of 124 points in seven contests. This is 18 points a game. The next best average of 16 is held by Richmond's Freddie Gantt with 112 points in seven games.

A total of seven State players have passed the 100 mark. The others are Madgziak, William and Mary, with 120 points in 10 games; Cleary, Virginia, with 120 in 12 games, and Richards, Bridgewater, 109 points in 7 games.

Some of the others who have been hitting the meshes consistently are Hering, Hampden-Sydney, 92 points; Pickett, Virginia, 91; Burnett, Virginia, 89; Hutcheson, Hampden-Sydney, 86; Bushkar, Virginia, Tech, 78; Paasch, E. & H., 76, and Orcutt, Randolph-Macon, 73.

Emory's sharpshooters will have a chance to boost their totals tonight when they play at Lynchburg College. Earlier in the season the Wasps trounced Lynchburg, 74-29.

Another contest on tonight's docket will find VMI at Virginia Tech. VMI has won only one of five State games played while the Tech men have won one in three.

Service Quints had the State basketball courts all to themselves last night. The Richmond Army Air Base bested the Portsmouth Coast Guardsmen, 54-40; Camp Patrick Henry swamped the Richmond Naval Training Station, 80-37, and the Curtis Bay Coast Guard conquered Fort Belvoir, 61-43.

Martinsburg High Bows to Mercersburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 30.—The Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy basketball team defeated Martinsburg High's five in a loosely played game, 29 to 23, for the Academy boys' second victory over the locals this year.

Mercersburg led all the way and was threatened only in the third period, when Martinsburg pulled within 3 points, at 26 to 23. Langfitt, a forward, led the winners' attack with 9 points, while Thornburg, Martinsburg center, was high for the losers with 10.

It was Martinsburg's first defeat in three games for the week. Tuesday and the locals down Waynesboro (Pa.) High, 32 to 18, and Handley High of Winchester, Va., Friday night, 35 to 21.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Widower's Seven Children, Living at Home, Learn by Chance He Is Seeking Second Wife; Worried by His New Behavior, They Ask Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My father is 62. My mother passed away a little over a year ago, leaving a large family of children. There are seven of us still at home, ranging in ages from 6 to 23; and six older children are married, with homes of their own. Mother worked hard all her life and suffered much pain,—for she was bedfast five years before she died.

Now, the whole family is upset because dad has asked a woman to marry him, without saying one word to the children about it. We live in the country (we have an up-to-date farm), and the lady lives in town. We don't know her; we've never seen her, but he seems crazy about her and is writing her the silliest love letters. We never would have believed it, if we hadn't found an unfinished letter in his pocket when we went to press his suit. Since then, we have noticed them sealed in his pocket. He mails them in town (two or three letters a week), after writing them in his room. Also, he has the address of another older woman. He was very devoted to mother and never acted this way before; and it puts us children on the spot.

We don't think it's right for dad to get married so soon after mother passed away. Also, we doubt that the lady would want to live on the farm for long, as there is a lot of hard work involved. And we are taking good care of dad,—I mean, about his meals, clothes, etc. We are hoping and praying he will not marry her, and we don't think he'd be happy, and we are sure we wouldn't be. What should we do?—speak to him about our feelings or wait for him to speak first? He has always been a good father to us, and we are afraid if we object, he'll do it for spite. Or do you think he might listen? Would a doctor help? Please advise us at once. D. G.

Opponents Lack Logical Reasons

DEAR D. G.: One can sympathize with your mingled reactions,—all gloomy,—to the prospect of having a strange stepmother take over the household reins. One can understand how you might regard such a move as a downright sacrilegious break with the past; and feel shocked and incredulous that a man your father's age, with his married history, should be palpitating to take a second bride.

Yet, even while understanding and sympathizing with your vague alarms and dogged loyalty to your mother's memory, still, one must admit these are emotional reactions, pure and simple; and that you would be hard put to furnish logical reasons why your father should not satisfy his intense craving for a second portion of married companionship. Not knowing the lady of his choice, your current objection to her must be reckoned blind prejudice. And since your father is a widower of more than a year's standing, he cannot be fairly charged with indecent haste in courting a second wife. Even judged by staid Victorian standards, a two-years' time lapse between bereavement and replacement is considered sufficient to be quite decorous, and it seems hardly likely your father will remarry in less than that time.

Shrewd Thought To See Doctor

AS FOR your feeling that he ought to keep faith with your mother's memory, ought not to marry again in deference to their long devotion,—it is folk knowledge that a widow or widower who has lost a truly valued companion, who has been robbed by death of the nourishing experience of soul-sustaining companionship, is much more apt to marry again, and quickly, than those who found little happiness in double harness. Thus, your father's yearning to marry again is, in one sense, a tribute to your mother's character; even though the woman he now has in mind may not resemble her in the least.

However, there is shrewd sense in your thought that maybe he ought to see a doctor. It is entirely possible he is having gland trouble, which he mistakes for mate hunger. So if you have a family doctor, tell him your worries, and urge him to entice your father into a precautionary check-up. For the rest: It is his prerogative to marry again, if he likes. My devout hope is that he will choose wisely, if he takes that daring step; and my advice to you is to bring an open mind and gracious spirit to developments,—remembering that a fine stepmother could be a comfort and blessing to all. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Bridal Couple In Manhattan

Now on a wedding trip to New York are T/Sergt. Marion Daniel Bailey, USMCR, and his bride, the former Miss Charlotte Akerman Walker.

They were married January 24 in St. John's Episcopal Church, with the Rev. John McGee officiating at the 5 p. m. ceremony. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Alfred Walker, this city, and Sergeant Bailey is son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hayward Bailey, Atlanta, Ga.,

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was costumed in an aqua flannel dressmaker suit and carried a prayer book with camellia bouquet. Miss Betty Walker, maid of honor for her sister, wore white flannel and carried a nosegay of pink roses and sweetpeas. Norman M. Pritchett was best man.

The bride attended local schools and studied voice with Franklin Dressel. Sergeant Walker, a graduate of Marist College, was with the Associated Press before entering the Marine Corps as a Combat Correspondent.

Author to Address Oklahoma Society

Dr. B. A. Botkin of the Library of Congress, whose book on American folklore is a current best seller, will speak at a tea to be given Sunday from 5 to 7 p. m. at the Women's City Club by the Oklahoma State Society.

Wives of past presidents of the society will be hostesses.

Harris & Ewing

WINSOME BRIDE is Mrs. Frank J. Wideman, jr., who was Miss Sarah Frances Tucker, Raleigh, N. C. Her wedding took place in St. John's Church, Georgetown. The bridegroom is the son of the former Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. Wideman

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Start Day With a Substantial Breakfast

Every patriotic person strives to get the most out of their fuel supply whether it comes to them from coal, oil, gas or electricity. We have been asked to keep home and office temperatures at as low temperatures as possible, and also not to use electricity unnecessarily.

Lowered temperatures make it necessary for our bodies to have a good supply of hot, nourishing energy foods, to keep us in good condition for the many jobs that must be done.

With cold weather comes colds. You can't be fighting fit if you don't fortify your body with protective foods. Everyone should be sure to eat generous amounts of the protective basic seven foods, liberally supplied with calories.

In addition to getting enough sleep, dressing warmly, eat the right foods. Start the day with a good breakfast. Remember to eat a hot, cooked cereal at least twice a week. Vary the breakfast fruit by eating prunes, grapefruit, sliced oranges, tomato juice and orange juice. Here's a breakfast that will be quite adequate to stoke the human engine for cold mornings:

Breakfast Menu

Prunes
Oatmeal Top Milk
Toast Jam
Coffee or Milk

Canned soups can't be beat for their versatility. If you prepare lunch at home, you can make many a noon taste treat by taking one or more kinds of canned soup from the pantry shelf. Did you ever try making a soup using condensed black bean soup consomme and frankfurters?

Luncheon Menu

Bean Soup with Frankfurters
Crisp Crackers Cabbage Salad
Poached Pears Beverage

You can make the luncheon dish in very little time by the following recipe:

BEAN SOUP WITH FRANKFURTERS

Saute 1 teaspoon grated onion and one-half pound sliced frankfurters. Add 1 can consomme, 1 can condensed black bean soup and one and one-third cups water. Heat thoroughly. Serve with crisp crackers or if you have a bit of cheese make cheese toast.

Still having difficulty in obtaining meat? Well, why not try making Finnan Haddie into a delicious dish and then put into baked potatoes? This might be your dinner menu:

Dinner Menu

Creamed Finnan Haddie
in Baked Potatoes
Quick-frozen Peas
Grapefruit-Calavo Salad
Butterscotch Nut Pudding
Beverage

While the potatoes are baking the rest of the meal can be prepared. This is the recipe for the fish-potato dish:

CREAMED FINNAN HADDIE IN BAKED POTATOES

Scrub 4 large baking potatoes, dry and then place them in a 375-degree oven until tender. Wash ½ pound finnan haddie, soak in cold water for 1 hour. Drain, cover with boiling water and cook slowly until tender. Drain, separate into large flakes. Melt 4 tablespoons of butter or margarine in a saucepan, blend in 6 tablespoons flour and add 2 cups milk, stirring and cooking until the sauce thickens. Add the cooked finnan haddie. When the potatoes are done, split them lengthwise, scoop out potato, add ½ teaspoon salt, 4 tablespoons butter or margarine and ¾ to 1 cup milk, and beat until fluffy. Fill potato shells with potato mixture, leaving a cavity in center of each. Fill with creamed finnan haddie and brown in 450-degree oven.

Brazilian Woman to Address Pan American Liaison Group

Senhora Vero Pacheco Jordao of Rio de Janeiro, will be the guest of the Pan-American liaison committee of women's organizations at a tea to be given in her honor at the Women's City Club Friday at 5 p. m.

Senhora Jordao, who has gained prominence as a journalist and a publisher, is now assistant professor of North American literature at the University of Brazil in Rio. Senhora Jordao plans to do special work in American literature at Harvard University during the spring term. Her father was the first student to come from Brazil to an American university. He entered the school of civil engineering at Cornell in 1875, took his degree there and became a leading industrialist of Brazil.

Senhora Jordao will talk informally on "Parallel Trends in Brazilian and American Literature." She will discuss the indications they give of parallel developments in the civilizations of the two countries.

Mrs. Marguerite Lucker, president of the Women's City Club and representative of this organization on the Pan-American liaison committee, will preside. Miss Mabel Vernon, chairman of the liaison committee, will introduce the speaker.

Among special guests will be women representing the Brazilian Embassy, the State Department, the Pan American Union and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Mrs. Lillian Detre will be in charge of the hostesses who will include the presidents of several women's organizations.

Dents to Leave For London

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephen Dent, who were married here last week, will leave soon for London where they will make their home.

The bride is the former Miss Violet Collingwood Mahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Mahan, Town of Mount Royal, Montreal, Quebec. Mr. Dent is son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Dent, Broughton House, Strockbridge, Hants, England.

Their marriage took place in Washington Heights Presbyterian Church with the Rev. John Palmer officiating. Mr. Mahan gave his daughter in marriage and her sister, Miss Evelyn Mahan, was maid of honor. Sally and Tessa Marris were flower girls. Serving as best man was the bridegroom's cousin, A. S. R. Williamson.

A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Marris. After a few days in the Laurentian Mountains, the newlywed are visiting in Montreal before sailing for England.

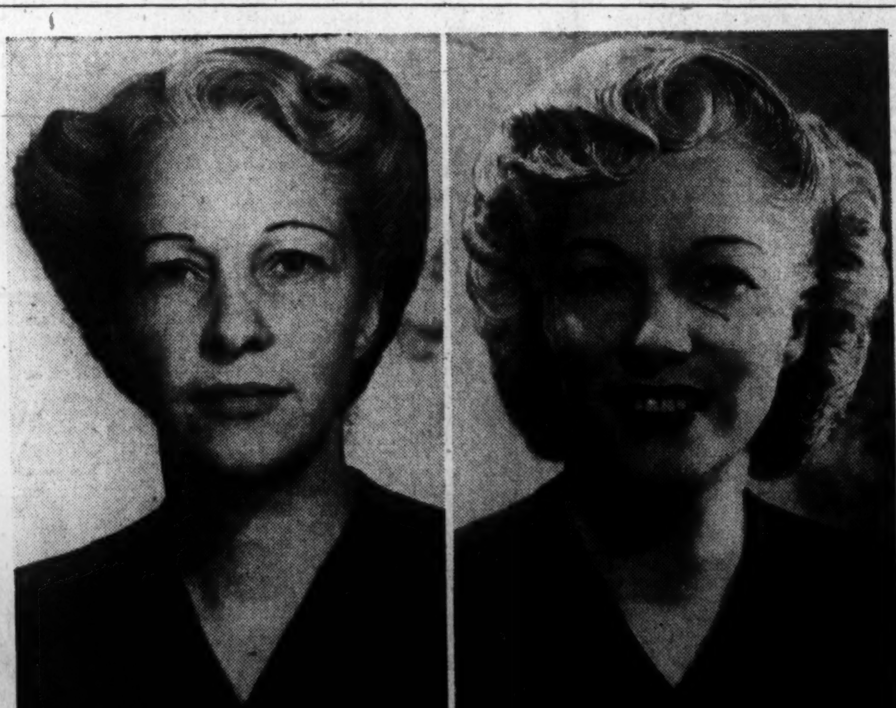


CHART YOUR COURSE to success through good grooming. Here is an illustration of transformation through makeup. Mrs. Elizabeth Crosett, of plus 40 age, wore her white hair in a manner to make her face a perfect triangle, before makeup artist Eddie Senz pointed out that a fine oval would be more flattering. With lipstick applied to give her mouth a more becoming line and eyes enhanced by makeup, Mrs. Crosett became a professional model instead of a mousey homebody

Doris Buck, Ensign Fitchett Repeat Vows

The Chapel of the United States Naval Academy was scene of the wedding Saturday of Miss Doris Ruth Buck, daughter of Mrs. Alice A. Buck of Washington, and Ensign George Lea Fitchett, USN.

Chaplain W. N. Thomas read the ceremony at 3 p. m., and the bride's uncle, C. Everett Lancaster, escorted and gave her in marriage.

The bride's gown of white satin and tulle was worn with a fingertip veil held by a Dutch cap. She carried a white prayer book covered with a white orchid.

Matron of Honor in Blue

Mrs. Louise Endre, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, attired in blue lace and tulle with matching hat of tulle. Bridesmaids included Mrs. Robert M. Buck, sister-in-law of the bride; Miss Catharine Ambrogi, Miss Peggy Wright and Miss Jean Hughes. Mrs. Buck and Miss Ambrogi were in lime tulle and the Misses Wright and Hughes wore yellow tulle. Their Juliet caps of tulle matched their gowns and all carried old-fashioned nosegays.

Miss Judith Ann Endre, niece of the bride, was flower girl. Her costume was of orchid tulle and she carried a basket of pink rose petals.

Midshipman Moss Best Man

Midshipman James L. Moss was best man, and ushering were Midshipmen Daniel L. Bailey, Leonard A. Snead, Ernest E. Lowen, Thomas J. Bowen, Kenneth P. Sears and Philip C. Smith. A reception followed the ceremony at Carvel Hall.

The bridegroom, son of Mrs. Leah F. Mace of Arlington, N. J., returned a few days ago from duty in the Atlantic. Stationed here temporarily, he is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of '45. His bride attended Benjamin Franklin University.

Baby Thrives When Formula Includes Sugar

By Myrtle Meyer Eldrd

Up to about 9 or 10 months of age the baby seems to thrive better and be more satisfied when there is some form of sugar in the formula.

It's surprising how quickly a lack of sugar or enough sugar shows itself up. One of the baby's reactions is to be hungry before the next meal is due. His mother may point out that he is getting so much milk she doesn't see how he could drink another ounce. A scrutiny of the sugar content may show exactly what is wrong. No sugar, or not enough sugar. The addition will make the baby as sweet as the sugar being fed him.

Perhaps it is constipation that highlights the lack of sugar. As children are so different and their reactions so variable, one has to experiment a little by adding a bit more sugar until one reaches the point at which the baby has a daily movement which is not hard or dry.

There are all kinds of sugars, but those used most often in infant formulas are the malt sugars or the corn sirups. Neither of these is as sweet as cane sugar and they are used in different quantities, but both are excellent and agree well with the average baby.

The ordinary amount of sugar is about 3 tablespoons of corn sirup or 6 level tablespoons of malt sugar for the baby of 2 or 2½ months who weighs 10 pounds. Less would be used if he weighed less, and more—probably up to 4 tablespoons of corn sirup and 8 tablespoons of maltose—as the child increases in weight. It is usually unnecessary to use any more sugar than the above. Sometimes, if too much is used constipation is also a result.

So, as in all formulas, the standard may not be suitable for the individual baby, but it is plain that he will need something of the same amounts most babies can take and it can be shaved a little or increased a little according to his own reactions.

An outline of baby's diet from 2 to 9 months is contained in my leaflet, "Milk Formulas and Early Feeding." It may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, The Washington Post.

Ration Points

JANUARY 31, 1945.

SUGAR—February 1, sugar stamp No. 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2; sugar stamp No. 34 valid through February 28.

MEATS, FATS—Red stamps Y-5, Z5, A-2, B-2, C-2 and D-2 valid through June 2. (Last date for use of Q-5, R-5, S-5 will be March 31. Last date for the use of T-5, U-5, V-5, W-5 X-5 will be April 28.) Margarine ration value has been increased from 2 to 3 points a pound.

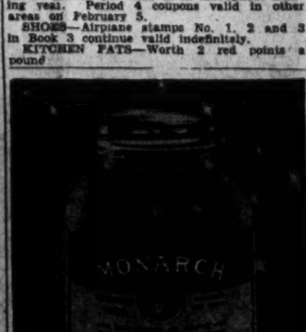
PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—February 1 blue stamps H-2, J-2, K-2, L-2 and M-2 valid through June 2. (Last date for use of blue stamps X-5, Y-5, Z-5, A-2, B-2 will be March 31. Last date for use of C-2 D-2, E-2, F-2 and G-2 will be April 28.

GASOLINE—A-14 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, remain valid through March 21. Mileage rationing records must be submitted by "A" card holders with applications for supplemental rations.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2 and 3 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, valid throughout heating year. Period 4 coupons valid in other areas on February 5.

SHOES—Airplane stamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3 continue valid indefinitely.

KITCHEN FATS—Worth 2 red points a pound



[illegible] other MONARCH Foods—all Just as Good!

Anton

FORTHCOMING BRIDE is Miss Margaret Frances James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Delos L. James, Chevy Chase, Md., who have announced her engagement to Gordon Lee Calvert, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Calvert

Nadeau-Fry Nuptials Read In Washington

Now on a brief wedding trip are Ensign Roland Sylvio Nadeau, USN, and his bride, the former Miss Anna Mae Fry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin F. Fry, Washington. The bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvio A. Nadeau of Lynn, Mass.

Their marriage took place Saturday at 7:30 in the rectory of St. Martin's Church, with the Rev. W. E. Kelley officiating.

The bride wore a gown of net over ivory satin with a fingertip veil and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas and narcissus. Her going away suit was of fuchsia with black accessories.

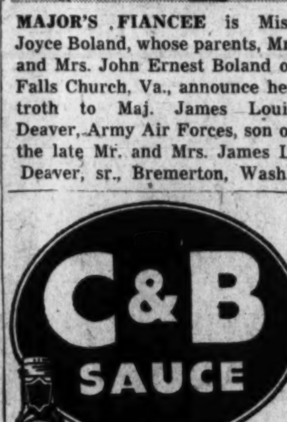
Miss Lena LoFaro, maid of honor, was attired in aqua satin and net and carried pink sweet peas and garden flowers. Lieut. Marlin C. Hydinger, USN, was best man. A reception followed at the home of the maid of honor.

The bride attended McKinley High School and Benjamin Franklin University. Ensign and Mrs. Nadeau will live in Newport, R. I., where the bridegroom is stationed.

Lieut. Barker a Vistior

Lieut. M. E. Barker is visiting Lieut. John R. O'Neill, USMC, and Carlisle H. Johnson of the War Production Board, who make their home at 44 Independence ave.

MAJOR'S FIANCEE is Miss Joyce Boland, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ernest Boland of Falls Church, Va., announce her troth to Maj. James Louis Deaver, Army Air Forces, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James L. Deaver, sr., Bremerton, Wash.



C&B SAUCE

Adds tasty flavor to everyday dishes.
Keep it on the table at home. Ask for it at restaurants.

Made by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THANKS for this cooperation

Please return your Chestnut Farms Milk bottles to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk—or put them out for your milkman without delay.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Town Talk—

British Officer's Take-Off on Broadcast Of Grand National 'Panics' Party Guests

By Eva Hinton

ANYONE who is a keen follower of horse racing should get to know British Capt. Reginald Winn and he won't miss the "sport of kings" for the duration. For Captain Winn amuses his friends with such a graphic imitation of a B. B. C. broadcast of the Grand National that you feel as if you'd jumped every fence yourself.

Captain Winn's stunt is never repetitious because he varies the jockeys, owners and spectators according to the company present.

For instance, the other evening at Col. and Mrs. Edward Foley's he had Senator Happy Chandler on Pentagon (out of Rock Creek Park by Dupont Circle) finishing in a dead heat with Tommy (the Cork) Corcoran on Easter Hero.

The imaginary jockeys had already contributed their mellifluous share toward the evening's success, Senator Chandler with favorite songs and Mr. Corcoran as his accompanist. It was fortunate that their concert preceded the Grand National as they were all tuckered out after the race.

* * *

THE Foleys' party began with cocktails and most of the guests stayed for a buffet supper which was served at small tables that appeared by magic in front of comfortable sofas and armchairs.

Among those dropping by before dinner were the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. James Forrestal and Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, Justice and Mrs. Hugo Black stayed on as did Justice Stanley Reed. Mrs. Reed is in Florida visiting Mrs. Sumner Welles.

The so popular Danish Minister, Henrik de Kauffmann, and his beautiful wife were there, and Senator and Mrs. Lister Hill, the latter in black with touches of blue to match her eyes.

Among others enjoying a very pleasant evening were Squadron Leader the Hon. Charles Winn and Mrs. Winn, Gov. Marriner Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Morgan, John Cabot and Col. Alex Abel Smith.

* * *

MRS. DURHAM WOOD'S delightful dinner-party at the Sulgrave Club the other evening was in honor of Mrs. William Christopher Robinson, jr., of Sewickley, Pa. Mrs. Robinson has been visiting Mrs. Blair Childs for a few days (the first time she has left her two small children and her nurses' aid work since her husband went overseas two years ago.)

The long table in the dining room was gay with red and white carnations and a wandering musician played softly on an accordion, during and after dinner.

Mrs. Thomas Leiter brought her house guests, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cutler of New York. Mrs. Cutler is blond and good-looking and possesses a fascinating set of earrings, ring, and pendant. Gold hearts set with diamonds have her husband's initials designed in the setting but so cleverly that you have to know how to look for them.

Mrs. Kent Legare was stunning in a black ruffled robe de style, which she said was prewar. She had asked friends in earlier that day for cocktails and to meet the Cutlers.

Lieut. Comdr. Dick Durham, brother of the hostess, back from overseas duty, accompanied his pretty blonde wife. Others were Mrs. Albert Dewey, Maj. George Strawbridge, Col. Pierpont Morgan Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Blair Childs and Count Leone Fumasoni-Biondi.

* * *

A DIGNIFIED and important-looking man came into the office of an airline the other day and asked for a ticket to San Francisco. The clerk seemed to know him and said he was afraid he hadn't anything just then, but would see what he could do.

"Oh," said the genial traveler, "Don't put yourself to any trouble! I don't want any special attention. Just treat me like a dog!"

57
HEINZ MUSTARD BROWN

RICH, TRUE MUSTARD FLAVOR FOR SCORES OF DISHES

GENUINE STONE-GROUND
HEINZ MUSTARD
2 KINDS...YELLOW AND BROWN

Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM

Fagged out from war work? Get an energy lift with Breyers Ice Cream

GENUINE PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

WAKE UP RADIANT

Give Overindulgence The Phillips' 1—2

When occasional overindulgence in eating, smoking or drinking threatens to ruin your "tomorrow" with distress, heartburn, gas or restless nights due to excess stomach acidity, let Phillips' famous 1—2 action work this double wonder overnight:

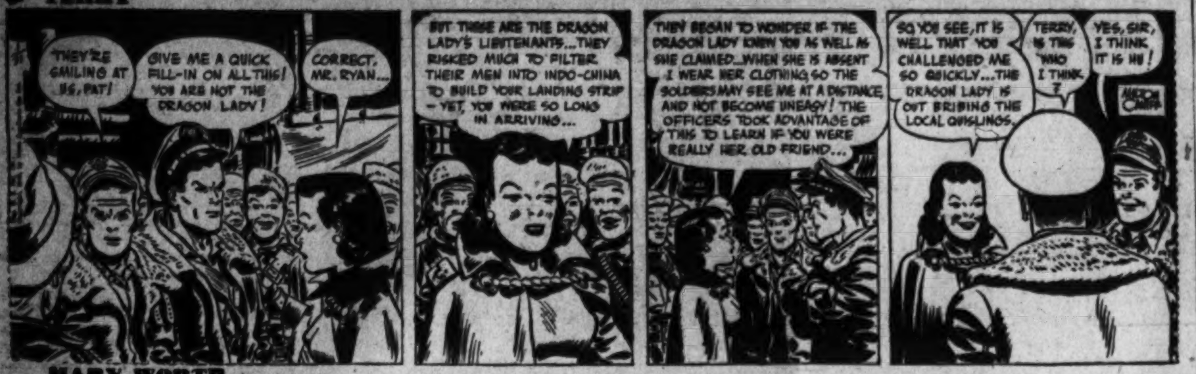
1. First, Phillips' neutralizes excess stomach acidity almost instantly.
2. Then, its gentle laxative action completes the job of giving you welcome relief. Caution: use only as directed.

Phillips' 1—2 action helps you start the day sparklingly alive and refreshed. Buy genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, not just any milk of magnesia, at your druggist today.

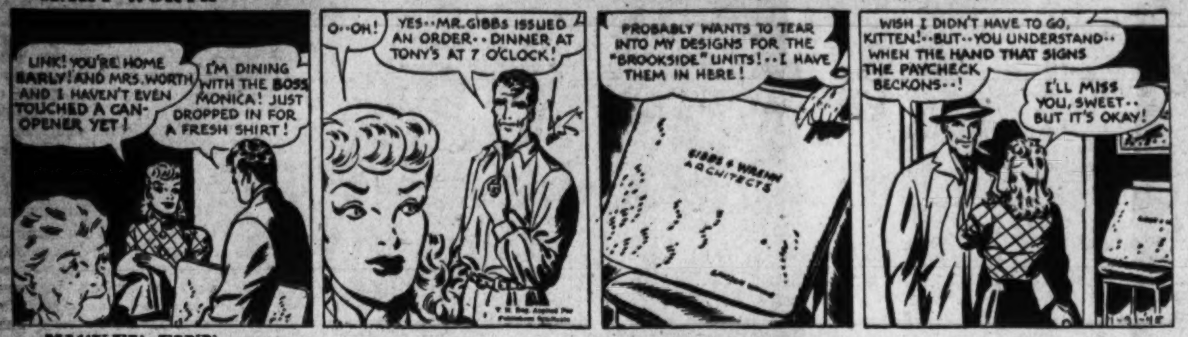
25¢ 4 oz HANDY SIZE 50¢ 12 oz ECONOMY SIZE 75¢ 26 oz FAMILY MONEY SAVER

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
Liquid or Tablets

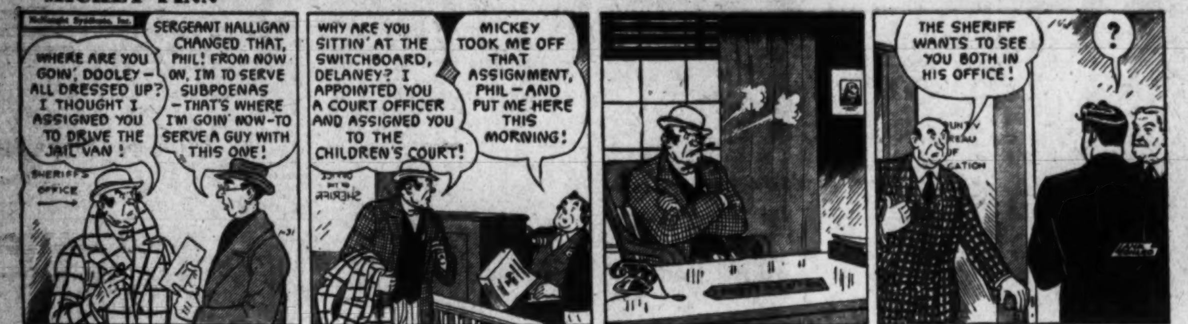
TERRY


THEY'RE SMILING AT US, PAT!
GIVE ME A QUICK FILL-IN ON ALL THIS! YOU ARE NOT THE DRAGON LADY!
CORRECT, MR. RYAN...
BUT THESE ARE THE DRAGON LADY'S LIEUTENANTS...THEY RISKED MUCH TO FILTER THEIR MEN INTO INDO-CHINA TO BUILD YOUR LANDING STRIP - YET, YOU WERE SO LONG IN ARRIVING...
THEY BEGAN TO WONDER IF THE DRAGON LADY KNEW YOU AS WELL AS SHE CLAIMED...WHEN SHE IS ABSENT I WEAR HER CLOTHING SO THE SOLDIERS MAY SEE ME AT A DISTANCE AND NOT BECOME UNEASY! THE OFFICERS TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THIS TO LEARN IF YOU WERE REALLY HER OLD FRIEND...
SO YOU SEE, IT IS WELL THAT YOU CHALLENGED ME SO QUICKLY...THE DRAGON LADY IS OUT BRIBING THE LOCAL QUISLINGS.
TERRY, IS THIS WHO I THINK?
YES, SIR, I THINK IT IS HE!
MILTON CANIFF

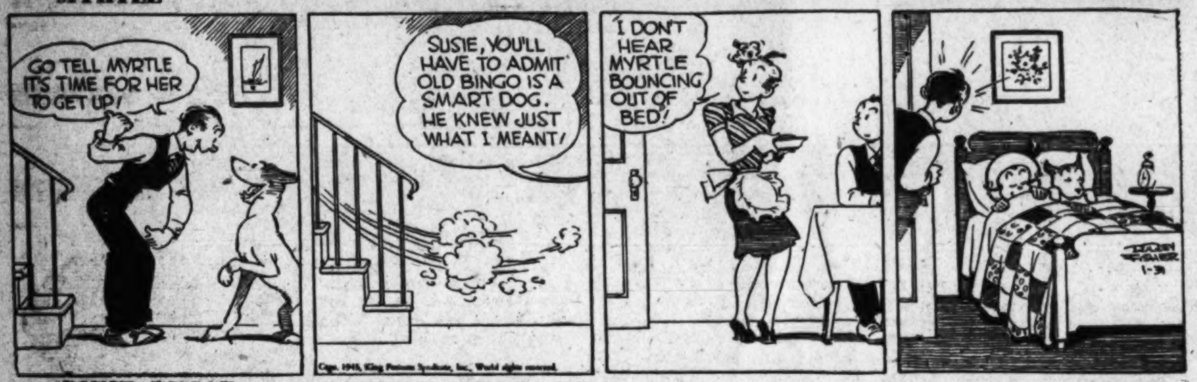
MARY WORTH


LINK! YOU'RE HOME EARLY! AND MRS. WORTH AND I HAVEN'T EVEN TOUCHED A CAN-OPENER YET!
I'M DINING WITH THE BOSS, MONICA! JUST DROPPED IN FOR A FRESH SHIRT!
O--OH!
YES--MR. GIBBS ISSUED AN ORDER--DINNER AT TONY'S AT 7 O'CLOCK!
PROBABLY WANTS TO TEAR INTO MY DESIGNS FOR THE "BROOKSIDE" UNITS!--I HAVE THEM IN HERE!
GIBBS & WRENN ARCHITECTS
WISH I DIDN'T HAVE TO GO, KITTEN!--BUT--YOU UNDERSTAND--WHEN THE HAND THAT SIGNS THE PAYCHECK BECKONS--!
I'LL MISS YOU, SWEET-- BUT IT'S OKAY!

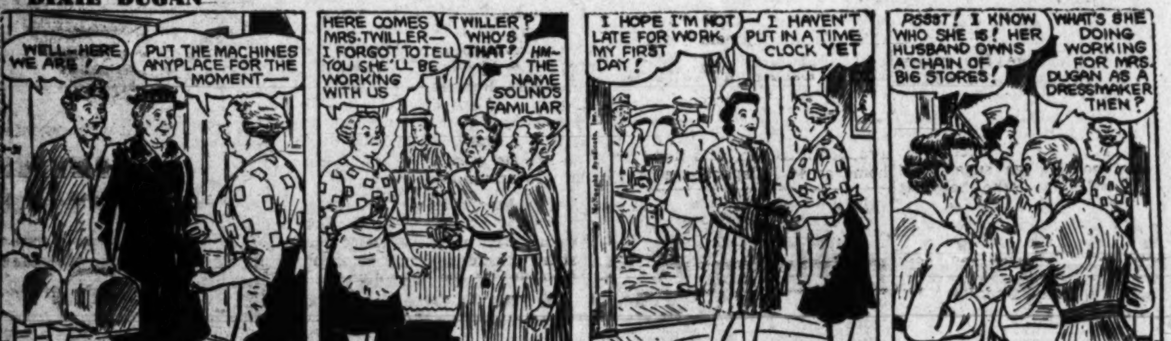
MICKEY FINN


McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
WHERE ARE YOU GOIN', DOOLEY-ALL DRESSED UP? I THOUGHT I ASSIGNED YOU TO DRIVE THE JAIL VAN!
SERGEANT HALLIGAN CHANGED THAT, PHIL! FROM NOW ON, I'M TO SERVE SUBPOENAS - THAT'S WHERE I'M GOIN' NOW - TO SERVE A GUY WITH THIS ONE!
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
WHY ARE YOU SITTIN' AT THE SWITCHBOARD, DELANEY? I APPOINTED YOU A COURT OFFICER AND ASSIGNED YOU TO THE CHILDREN'S COURT!
MICKEY TOOK ME OFF THAT ASSIGNMENT, PHIL - AND PUT ME HERE THIS MORNING!
THE SHERIFF WANTS TO SEE YOU BOTH IN HIS OFFICE!
?

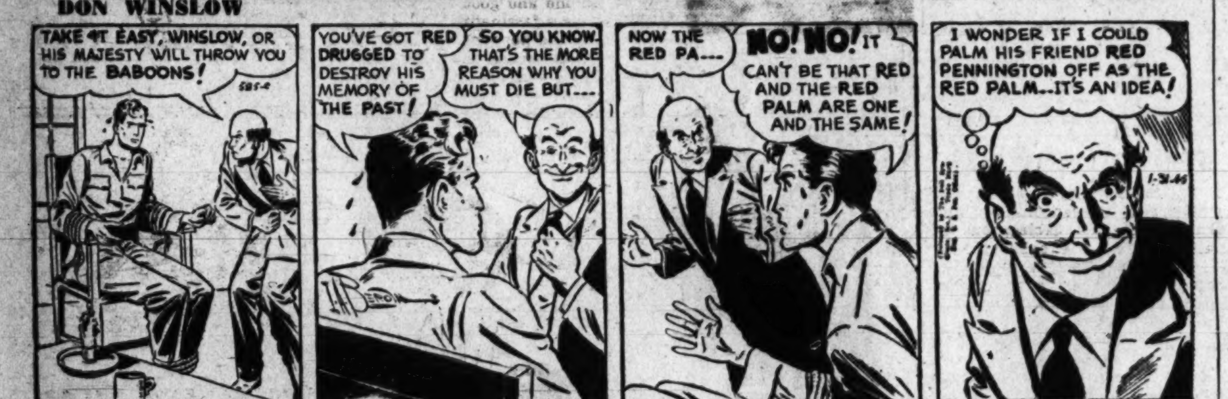
MYRTLE


GO TELL MYRTLE IT'S TIME FOR HER TO GET UP!
SUSIE, YOU'LL HAVE TO ADMIT OLD BINGO IS A SMART DOG. HE KNEW JUST WHAT I MEANT!
I DON'T HEAR MYRTLE BOUNCING OUT OF BED!
DUDLEY FISHER 1-31
Cop. 1945, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

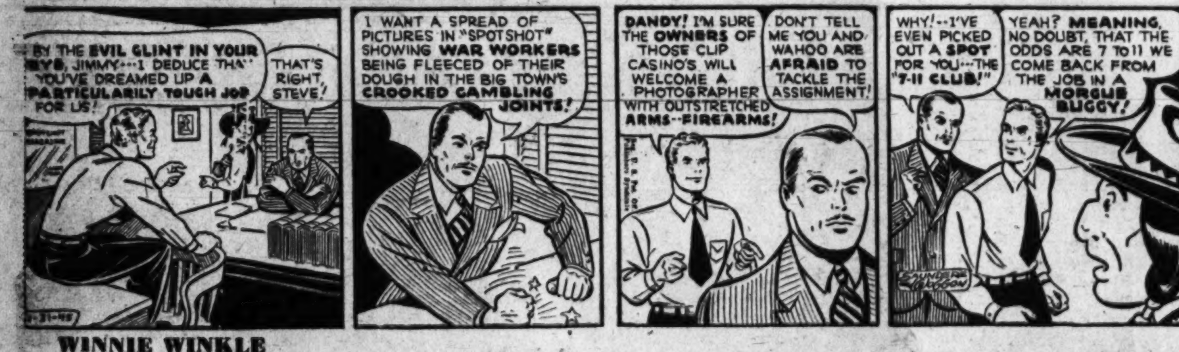
DIXIE DUGAN


WELL--HERE WE ARE!
PUT THE MACHINES ANYPLACE FOR THE MOMENT—
HERE COMES MRS. TWILLER—I FORGOT TO TELL YOU SHE'LL BE WORKING WITH US
TWILLER? WHO'S THAT?
HM- THE NAME SOUNDS FAMILIAR
I HOPE I'M NOT LATE FOR WORK MY FIRST DAY!
I HAVEN'T PUT IN A TIME CLOCK YET
PSSST! I KNOW WHO SHE IS! HER HUSBAND OWNS A CHAIN OF BIG STORES!
WHAT'S SHE DOING WORKING FOR MRS. DUGAN AS A DRESSMAKER THEN?

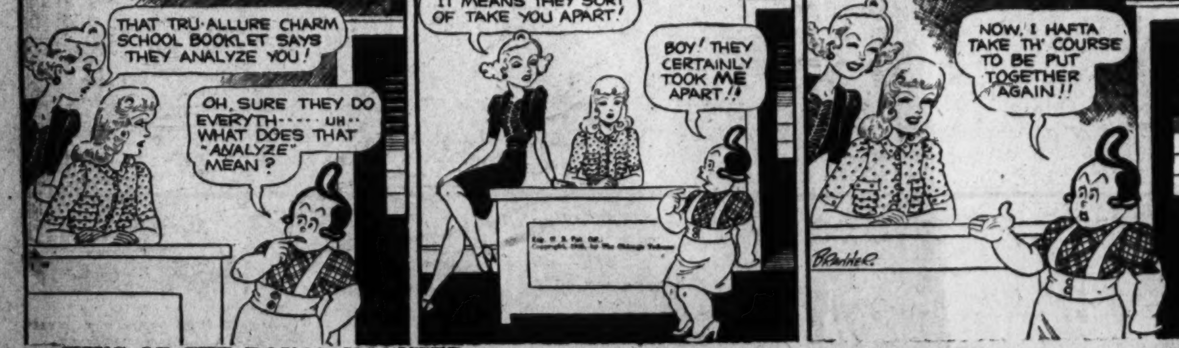
DON WINSLOW


TAKE IT EASY, WINSLOW, OR HIS MAJESTY WILL THROW YOU TO THE BABOONS!
YOU'VE GOT RED DRUGGED TO DESTROY HIS MEMORY OF THE PAST!
SO YOU KNOW. THAT'S THE MORE REASON WHY YOU MUST DIE BUT...
NOW THE RED PA...
NO! NO! IT CAN'T BE THAT RED AND THE RED PALM ARE ONE AND THE SAME!
I WONDER IF I COULD PALM HIS FRIEND RED PENNINGTON OFF AS THE RED PALM...IT'S AN IDEA!
1-31-45

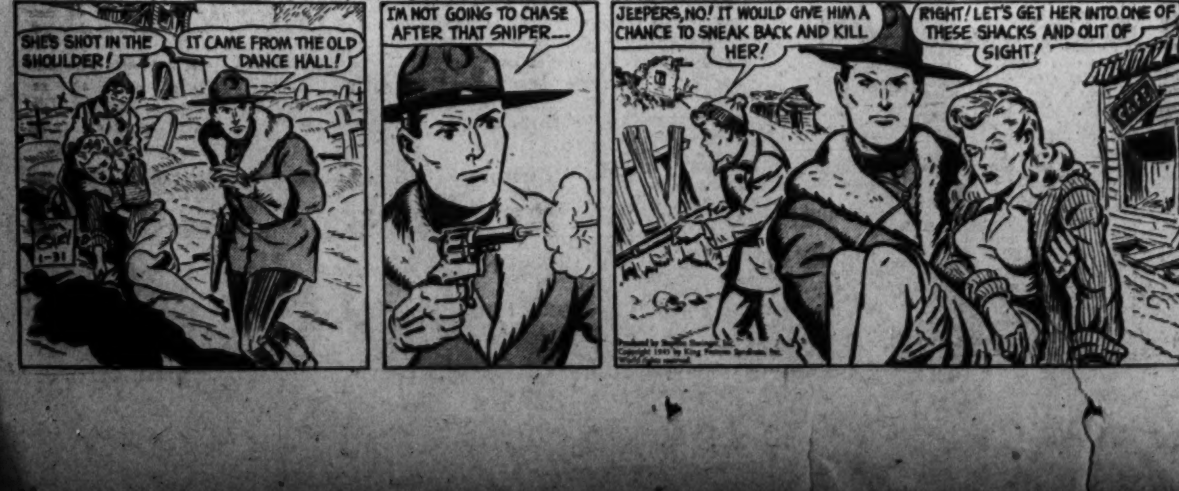
CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER


BY THE EVIL GLINT IN YOUR EYE, JIMMY---I DEDUCE THAT YOU'VE DREAMED UP A PARTICULARLY TOUGH JOB FOR US!
THAT'S RIGHT, STEVE!
I WANT A SPREAD OF PICTURES IN "SPOTSHOT" SHOWING WAR WORKERS BEING FLEECED OF THEIR DOUGH IN THE BIG TOWN'S CROOKED GAMBLING JOINTS!
DANDY! I'M SURE THE OWNERS OF THOSE CLIP CASINO'S WILL WELCOME A PHOTOGRAPHER WITH OUTSTRETCHED ARMS--FIREARMS!
DON'T TELL ME YOU AND WAHOO ARE AFRAID TO TACKLE THE ASSIGNMENT!
WHY!--I'VE EVEN PICKED OUT A SPOT FOR YOU--THE "7-11 CLUB!"
YEAH? MEANING, NO DOUBT, THAT THE ODDS ARE 7 TO 11 WE COME BACK FROM THE JOB IN A MORGUE BUGGY!
SAUNDERS WOGGON

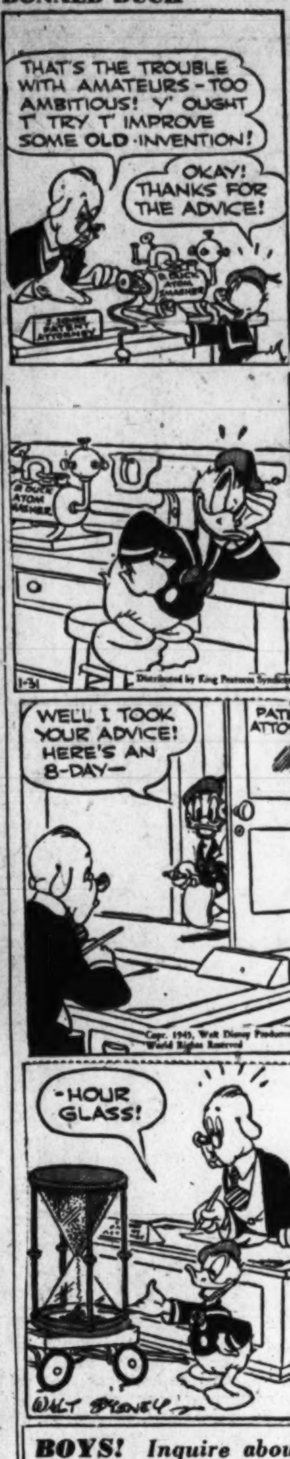
WINNIE WINKLE


THAT TRU-ALLURE CHARM SCHOOL BOOKLET SAYS THEY ANALYZE YOU!
OH, SURE THEY DO EVERYTH----UH-- WHAT DOES THAT "ANALYZE" MEAN?
IT MEANS THEY SORT OF TAKE YOU APART!
BOY! THEY CERTAINLY TOOK ME APART!!
NOW, I HAFTA TAKE TH' COURSE TO BE PUT TOGETHER AGAIN!!
BRANNER

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED


SHE'S SHOT IN THE SHOULDER!
IT CAME FROM THE OLD DANCE HALL!
1-31
I'M NOT GOING TO CHASE AFTER THAT SNIPER...
JEEPERS, NO! IT WOULD GIVE HIM A CHANCE TO SNEAK BACK AND KILL HER!
RIGHT! LET'S GET HER INTO ONE OF THESE SHACKS AND OUT OF SIGHT!

DONALD DUCK


THAT'S THE TROUBLE WITH AMATEURS - TOO AMBITIOUS! Y' OUGHT T' TRY T' IMPROVE SOME OLD-INVENTION!
OKAY! THANKS FOR THE ADVICE!
PATENT ATTORNEY
ATOM SMASHER
1-31
Distributed by King Features Syndicate
WELL I TOOK YOUR ADVICE! HERE'S AN 8-DAY—
Copr. 1945, Walt Disney Productions World Rights Reserved
-HOUR GLASS!
WALT DISNEY

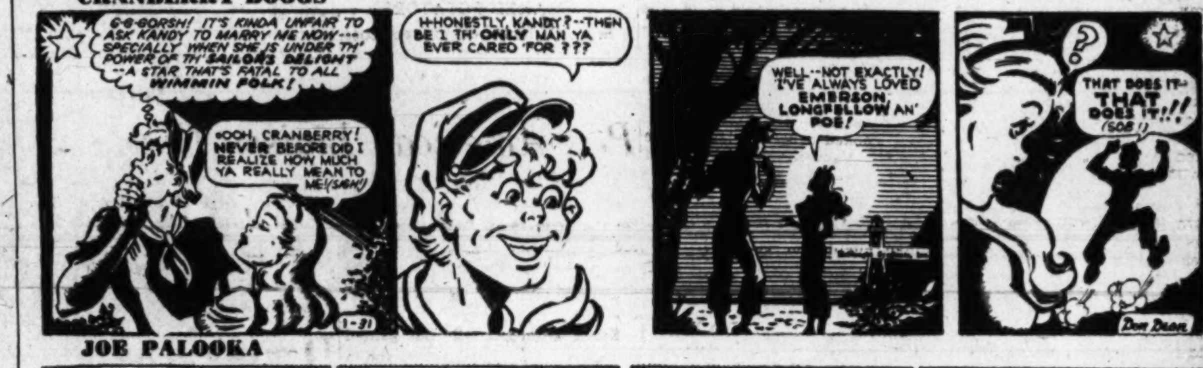
Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday, January 31 — Washington — Eastern War Time

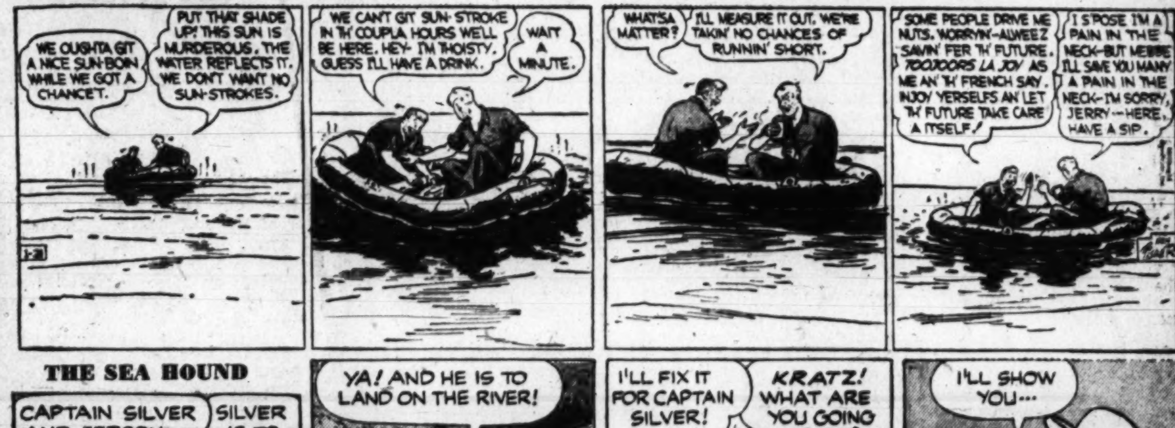
	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30. Texas Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	(Ransom Sherman)	Brown at the Organ	in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen, Ladies!	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" " "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " "	World News	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of World
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" " "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Rosemary	Ask Jane Porterfield	Berlioz'	" " "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Take It Easy Time	Symphonie	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea?	Fantastique	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Song Makers	It's Bing	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Texas Rangers	Weather; Lyrics	News; With the 400	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Music for Luncheon	Luncheon Lyrics	Lunch With the 400	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Walter Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	" "	Army Service Forces	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Parents Magazine	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	(Bailey Axton)	Morgan Beatty	Top Tunes	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	(Tommy Johnson)	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	Ladies Be Seated	Women in White	Never Too Old	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	" " "	Church Hymns	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Morton Downey	Woman of America	News; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Mile of Dimes	Ma Perkins	True Detective	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	Stock Market Reports	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Melodies	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Small Fry; Art Brown	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Fact Finder
6 :00	News; Optimist	News, Leif Eid	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Hollywood News	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	News for Young Amer.	All Sports Parade	News, J. Harsch
7 :00	Ethel and Albert	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Pancho's Orchestra	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	The Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Quiz of Two Cities	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Ellery Queen
:45	" " "	Herson in Person	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Ted Malone	Mr. and Mrs. North	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Cantor Shapiro	Jack Carson Show
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" " " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	" "	" " "
:30	Counterspy	Carton of Cheer	Human Adventure	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	Dr. Christian; News
9 :00	Keep Up With	Time to Smile	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	" "	Frank Sinatra
:15	the World	(Eddie Cantor)	Easy Listening	Stravinsky's	" "	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Mr. District Attorney	Cisco Kid	"Rite of	News; 1450 Club	Which Is Which
:45	(Ted Lewis)	" " "	" "	Spring"	1450 Club	" " "
10 :00	Niles and Prindle	Kay Kyser's Kollege	Sumner Welles	News; Memories	" "	Great Moments
:15	" "	of Musical	Paul Barron's Orch.	Memories	" "	In Music
:30	On Stage Everybody	Knowledge	World's Most	Moonlight Melodies	News; Rhapsody	Milton Berle
:45	" "	" "	Honored Music	The Drifter	Rhapsody in Rhythm	" " "
11 :00	News, Evans	News, Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Musical	Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Elliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Music for Tonight	Carl Ravazza's Orch.	Weather; Stardust	News; Hits of Day	"Moon Dial"
:45	" " "	" "	George Olsen's Orch.	Stardust	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

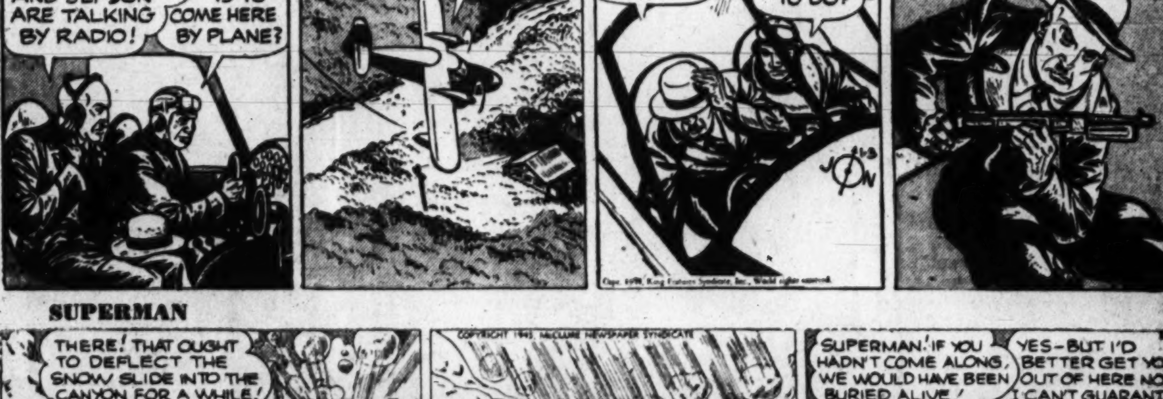
CRANBERRY BOGGS


G-G-GORSH! IT'S KINDA UNFAIR TO ASK KANDY TO MARRY ME NOW--- SPECIALLY WHEN SHE IS UNDER TH' POWER OF TH' SAILOR'S DELIGHT --A STAR THAT'S FATAL TO ALL WIMMIN FOLK!
OOH, CRANBERRY! NEVER BEFORE DID I REALIZE HOW MUCH YA REALLY MEAN TO ME! (SIGH!)
1-31
H-HONESTLY, KANDY?--THEN BE I TH' ONLY MAN YA EVER CARED FOR ???
WELL--NOT EXACTLY! I'VE ALWAYS LOVED EMERSON, LONGFELLOW AN' POE!
?
THAT DOES IT- THAT DOES IT!!! (SOB!)
DON DEAN

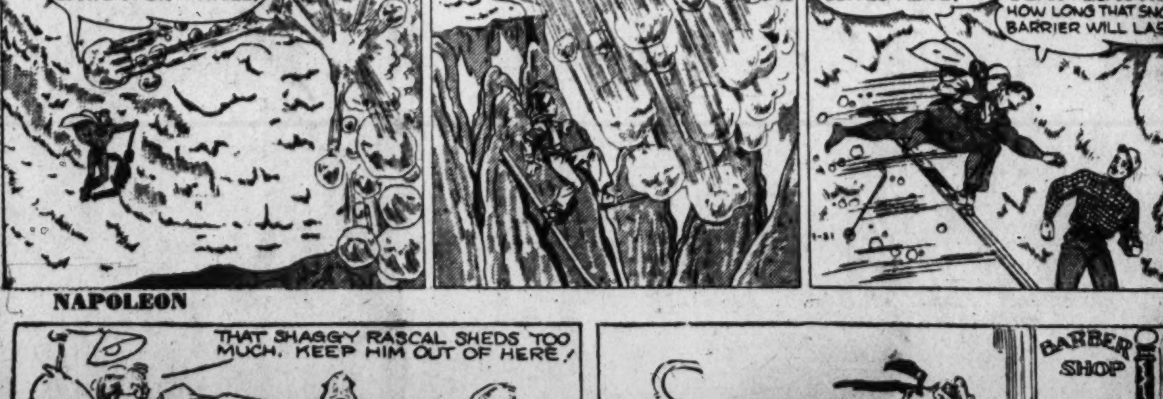
JOE PALOOKA


WE OUGHTA GIT A NICE SUN-BOIN WHILE WE GOT A CHANCET.
PUT THAT SHADE UP! THIS SUN IS MURDEROUS. THE WATER REFLECTS IT. WE DON'T WANT NO SUN-STROKES.
1-31
WE CAN'T GIT SUN-STROKE IN TH' COUPLA HOURS WE'LL BE HERE. HEY- I'M THOISTY. GUESS I'LL HAVE A DRINK.
WAIT A MINUTE.
WHAT'SA MATTER?
I'LL MEASURE IT OUT. WE'RE TAKIN' NO CHANCES OF RUNNIN' SHORT.
SOME PEOPLE DRIVE ME NUTS. WORRYIN'-ALWEEZ SAVIN' FER TH' FUTURE. TOOJOORS LA JOY AS ME AN' TH' FRENCH SAY. INJOY YERSELFS AN' LET TH' FUTURE TAKE CARE A ITSELF!
I S'POSE I'M A PAIN IN THE NECK-BUT MEBBE I'LL SAVE YOU MANY A PAIN IN THE NECK-I'M SORRY, JERRY--HERE, HAVE A SIP.
HAM FISHER

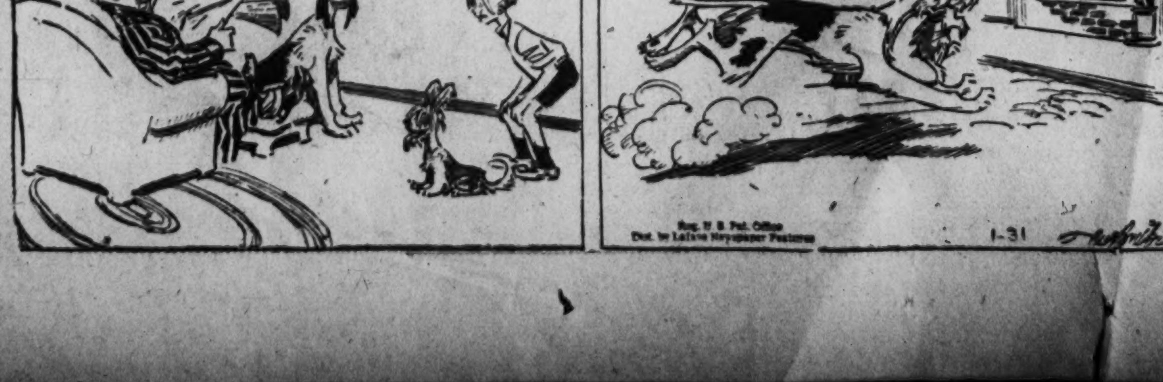
THE SEA HOUND


CAPTAIN SILVER AND JEPSON ARE TALKING BY RADIO!
SILVER IS TO COME HERE BY PLANE?
YA! AND HE IS TO LAND ON THE RIVER!
I'LL FIX IT FOR CAPTAIN SILVER!
KRATZ! WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?
1-31 JON
I'LL SHOW YOU...

SUPERMAN


THERE! THAT OUGHT TO DEFLECT THE SNOW SLIDE INTO THE CANYON FOR A WHILE!
COPYRIGHT 1945, McCLURE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE
SUPERMAN! IF YOU HADN'T COME ALONG, WE WOULD HAVE BEEN BURIED ALIVE!
YES-BUT I'D BETTER GET YOU OUT OF HERE NOW- I CAN'T GUARANTEE HOW LONG THAT SNOW BARRIER WILL LAST!
1-31

NAPOLEON


THAT SHAGGY RASCAL SHEDS TOO MUCH. KEEP HIM OUT OF HERE!
BARBER SHOP
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
Dist. by LaSalle Newspaper Features
1-31

Transit Cases Dominate FEP '44 Carry-Over

The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices closed 3712 cases during 1944 Chairman Malcolm Ross announced last night in a review of the year's activities. As of January 1, 1945, FEPC had 2054 cases pending, including complaints against public transit companies in a dozen major cities, among them Washington's Capital Transit Co.

Of the closed cases 1324, or nearly 36 per cent, resulted in satisfactory adjustments, it was stated. However, the other 66 per cent are not to be regarded as setbacks to the committee, a spokesman declared. In practically all of these cases, the region affice concerned judged that there was no substantial basis for the complaint.

In less than 2 per cent of all cases during 1944 was it necessary to hold hearings before the committee proper, it was learned. All of the others were disposed of by the 11 regional offices. The committee issued only eight directives during the year, and in only one case—that of a group of Southern railroads—was it necessary to refer the matter to the President because of noncompliance.

"What all this adds up to," the committee spokesman said, "is that the FEPC has obtained its results by mediation rather than coercion. The committee does not approach a case with any bias in favor of the complainant, and regards the complaints disallowed, no less than those adjusted, as steps toward the accomplishment of the President's directive: that there be no discrimination in the hiring policies of Government or war industries."

A further breakdown of the 3835 cases docketed last year shows that 85 per cent involved racial discrimination, predominantly against Negroes; 7 per cent discrimination because of creed, mainly cases concerning Jews, and 5 per cent discrimination because of national origin, mostly involving Mexicans. The respondents in 71 per cent of the cases were private firms; in 21 per cent, Government agencies, and in 8 per cent, labor organizations.

The FEPC has a staff of 117 persons, it was learned, and was granted appropriation, for the fiscal year ending June 30, of $300,000. Of the committeee proper, only Chairman Ross has a full time job, with a salary of $8000. The other six members are paid only for time spent at hearings.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, 7:30 to 8 p. m., Casino Royal Orchestra; 8 to 10 p. m., Amphibious Training Base Orchestra.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., 1:30 p. m., sightseeing; 5 to 7 p. m., musical echoes; 8 p. m., portrait sketches and checkers; 8:30 p. m., midweek prom; 10 p. m., refresher hour.

USO, 801 Market sp., 6 p. m., voice recordings; 8 p. m., bingo; 9:30 p. m., hot dogs and coffee.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., 8 p. m., Polish and Russian classes; 8:30 p. m., square dancing; 9 p. m., conversational French.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., 8:30 p. m., night games, informal dancing.

Luncheons, Dinners, Meetings

National Capital Optimist Club, 12:30 p. m., luncheon, Continental Hotel.

Rotary Club, 12:30 p. m., luncheon, Willard Hotel.

Soroptimist Club, 1 p. m., luncheon, Willard Hotel.

U. S. Chamber of Commerce-Trade Association, luncheon, Statler Hotel.

Died

BATEMAN, JOHN L. On Monday, January 29, 1945, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, JOHN L. BATEMAN, beloved husband of the late Martha R. Bateman, father of Mrs. Mary Ferguson. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Wednesday, January 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

BLACK, ROSANNA J. On Monday, January 29, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, ROSANNA J. BLACK, beloved wife of Harry R. Black and mother of Bruce, Charles N. and Arthur W. Black of Rockville, Md. She also is survived by a grandson, Harry G. Black, and her daughter, Mrs. Lucille Hartman, of Silver Spring, Md. Remains at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Wednesday, January 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and frinds invited to attend. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

EVANS, RICHARD. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, at Leland Memorial Hospital, RICHARD EVANS, beloved husband of the late Leonnah G. Evans and father of Bessie Lucas, Ethel E. Schafer and Harry Leroy Evans. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Wednesday, January 31, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HANCOCK, RICHARD ELMER. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, at the Washington Sanitarium, RICHARD ELMER HANCOCK, beloved husband of Glayds Hancock, father of John, Edward, Eugene, Norman, Ralph, Glayds, Bettie, [illegible] Janet Hancock, and brother of [illegible] Jackson Hancock, Mrs. Rose [illegible], Mrs. Lottie Henderson, Mrs. Flora [illegible] and Mrs. Sadie Ashby. Services at [illegible] funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, January 31, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HENRY, DANIEL LE FEVERE. Suddenly, on Sunday, January 28, 1945, at his residence, 220 7th st. ne., DANIEL LE FEVERE HENRY, beloved husband of [illegible] Henry and father of Mrs. Pearl [illegible], Boyd L. Henry, Mrs. Ruth [illegible] and Mrs. Mary L. Mitchell. Friends may call at Wm. J. Nalley's funeral home, 522 8th st. se., where services will be held on Wednesday, January 31, at [illegible] m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery. Martinsburg, W. Va., papers please copy.

HOWARD, SOPHIA R. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, at her residence, 712 [illegible], SOPHIA R. HOWARD (nee [illegible]), beloved wife of Frederick [illegible] Howard, mother of Mrs. Blanche M. [illegible] R. Fritz of Tunkhannock, [illegible] J. Fritz, Mrs. Violet A. [illegible], Lillian M. Furneyhough, and [illegible] A. Hurd. Remains resting at above residence until Wednesday, January 31, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at [illegible] Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by [illegible] Co.

MANOLATOS, GEORGE. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, GEORGE MANOLATOS, of 432 Lamont st. nw., beloved husband of Constantina Manolatos, father of Clintos Trantos Anna, Alice and [illegible], and brother of John Manolatos of New York City. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Thursday, February 1, at 1:30 p. m. Services at St. Sophia's Catholic Church, [illegible] nw., at 2 p. m. Interment Lincoln Cemetery.

SIEGRIST, DONALD B. On Sunday, January 28, 1945, DONALD B. SIEGRIST, of 4330 Chesapeake st. nw., beloved husband of Anna E. Siegrist and father of Donald E. Siegrist and son of Mabel Siegrist of Ottumwa, and brother of Dallis L. [illegible] City and Mrs. Opal F. [illegible] of Clarkton, Mo. Services at [illegible] Co. funeral home, 2901 [illegible], on Thursday, February 1, [illegible]. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

WHITE, CHARLES H. On Monday, January 29, 1945, at his parents' residence, [illegible] ter. se., CHARLES H. WHITE, beloved son of James J. and [illegible] White. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, January 31, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WHITE, DENWOOD S. On Thursday, January 25, 1945, at Miami, Fla., DENWOOD S. WHITE, husband of Eleanor [illegible] White, of [illegible] Va., and son of [illegible]. Memorial services will be held at [illegible] Chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., on Thursday, February 1, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

Bankers Map Loan Counsel For Veterans

By S. Oliver Goodman

Veterans will need counsel and information more than credit, according to W. Randolph Burgess, president of the American Bankers Association.

In a letter sent yesterday to every bank, Mr. Burgess emphasized the need for bankers to help the veteran not only by making him loans but by protecting him from doomed projects, wasted dollars and heartaches.

Pitfalls Enumerated

The letter, designed to give every banker a complete picture of the veteran situation, enumerated the various pitfalls surrounding veterans in an attempt 'to make a peacetime reality out of a foxhole dream.'

"Unfortunately," said Mr. Burgess, "there will be people ready to take the veteran and his money for a ride which has for its destination heartache, disillusionment, bitterness and debt. There will be people ready to sell him service stations, lunch counters, grocery stores and taverns, radio shops and tourist cabins, which never did and never could make a living for anyone.

"And there will be those who will urge the veteran to buy rundown farms, alkali land and poor cattle. And there will be those who will offer him homes of flimsy construction and inflated value at a time when homes are scarce."

Must Dissuade Also

Mr. Burgess added that the banker can recognize these ill-conceived ventures. "He has seen them fail time and time again. In many cases the best service a bank can perform for the veteran is to dissuade him from buying an abandoned farm or from buying a business until he knows how to operate it."

Mr. Burgess' letter revealed some specific results already attained by banks in preparing themselves to fulfill the post-war veteran's requirements.

"Banks in some cities have already established Veteran Loan Centers where applications are received and processed through one central office," he said.

In other cities, it was revealed, banks are cooperating with other agencies to provide information centers where the veteran may obtain complete information on anything relating to veterans affairs, thereby eliminating the necessity of running from place to place.

Kuhn, Loeb Syndicate To Offer Armour Bonds

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—A syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., announced today an offering of 30 million dollars Armour & Co. 4½ per cent cumulative income debentures, priced at a par plus accrued interest. Receipts from the debentures, which will mature May 1, 1975, will be used, together with other funds, to redeem $33,199,600 principal amount of 7 per cent cumulative income debentures issued by Armour & Co. of Delaware, and assumed by Armour & Co. of Illinois.

Revere Copper Retires All Preferred Stock

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., today called for redemption on March 2 at $110 and accrued dividends its outstanding 22,040 shares of cumulative preferred stock. The call will require about $2,438,000 and funds will be supplied from cash on hand.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. The supply situation continued to improve, but receipts are still somewhat short of full trade needs. Several Midwestern carlots not affected by rail embargo have arrived this week. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (January 30): Whites, browns, mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 46; U. S. grade A, medium, 42; U. S. grade B, large, 42.

LIVE POULTRY—One truck load arrived for delivery to authorized processor. Receipts from nonrestricted areas of little consequence. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Broilers and fryers, 32.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1: Staymans, 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.50@3.90; Yorks and Black Twigs, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25; 2½-inch minimum, 3.40@3.90; unclassified, various varieties, drops, culls, utilities, 1.50@3.00; Washington, boxes, few Romes and Delicious and Winesaps, mostly combination extra fancy and fancy, large size, mostly Staymans, 4.25@4.50, some smaller size low as 3.75.

CARROTS—Market slightly stronger; Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen: California, mostly around 5.00, few sales 4.75; fair quality and condition, few sales, 4.50, few sales 5.09; topped, washed: 50-lb. sacks, 2.00@2.25; Texas, Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen, 4.75@5.00; bushel baskets, topped, washed, Texas, mostly around 2.75, few sales lower; New York, 2.00@2.25.

ONIONS—Market slightly stronger; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1: Yellows, 60-70 per cent, 2 inches and larger; New York and few New Jersey, mostly 2.00; fair quality and condition, many sprouted, 1.75; Michigan and Ohio, 2.00@2.25; Colorado, mostly 2.00; Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, fair quality and condition, 2.50@2.75; best, 2.75@3.00, mostly 3.00.

POTATOES—Market firm at ceiling; supplies light; Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 3.89; few 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.99; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. 1, very few sales, 4.34; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.81; some U. S. commercial, 2.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushels, brushed, North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans, and Virginia, baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00, few sales 2.75; Maryland, baskets, Goldens, U. S. 1, mostly around 2.75, few sales 2.50; Nancy Halls, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.75; Louisiana, crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, fine quality and condition, 3.47@3.72; various varieties, unbrushed and ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.50@2.50.

TOMATOES—Market steady; practically no demand for poor, improving for good stock, market steady; lug boxes: Too few sales to quote; repacks, lug boxes, green, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, few sales, best, mostly 6.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 3.50@4.00; some fair quality, carryovers and 80s-96s, 2.75@3.75; Pink Seedless, 4.25@4.75, mostly 4.50; small size, 3.00@3.50; Texas, pinks, 4.75@4.82, few sales 4.50; small size and fair quality, 4.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 6.50@7.00, few sales 7.22; few fair quality, 6.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, 150s-216s, 4.50@4.75, mostly 4.75; 250s-288s, 4.00@4.25; fair quality, some low as 3.00; Temples, standard boxes, 5.25@5.50, few sales best high as [illegible]; some fair quality and small size, bushel boxes, few sales, mostly [illegible]; California, Navels, standard boxes, [illegible]@5.25; fair quality, small size, 3.00, mostly around 4.00@4.25.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,529,458 shares; previous day, 1,374,050; week ago, 1,365,850; year ago, 855,390; two years ago, 1,053,130; January 1 to date, 37,817,235; year ago, 18,666,784; two years ago, 20,172,022.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 30.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ges.
30 inds.	154.27	154.58	153.31	153.45	—0.61
20 rails.	47.98	48.10	47.10	47.17	—0.99
15 utils.	26.90	27.01	26.73	26.77	+0.01
65 stocks	56.99	57.13	56.46	56.52	—0.42

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 64,200; railroads, 76,770; utilities, 82,500; 65 stocks, 223,470.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A C F-Brill M	25	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
Acme Stl	2	73	73	73	—1
Adams Exp	6	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	7	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Addressog-Mul	7	23	22¾	22¾	— ¾
Air Reduction	10	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅜
Alaska Juneau	37	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	284	3⅛	2⅞	3	....
Alleghany pf	146	40⅝	39⅞	39¾	— ⅝
Alleg pr pf	12	61½	61	61	....
Alleg Lud Stl	12	29¼	28⅞	29⅛	— ⅛
Allen Indust	22	15½	14⅞	15⅜	+ 1
Allied Mills	5	33	33	33	....
Allied Strs	9	21⅜	21	21	— ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg	70	42	41¼	41½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	117	117	117	....
[illegible]					

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
El Auto-Lite	3	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅜
Elec Boat	17	14½	14¼	14⅜	— ¼
El & Mus Ind	1	6	6	6	....
El Pow & Lt	11	4½	4⅜	4⅜	....
El P & L $6 pf	5	111	110	110	—1
El P & L $7 pf	3	118	117¼	117⅜	— ¼
El Storage Bat	2	46⅛	46¾	46⅞	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	3	35½	35½	35½	....
Emerson El M	14	26¾	25¾	26	— ½
Eng Pub Serv	34	17⅜	17	17	— ⅜
Equit Off Bldg	3	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Erie RR	42	13⅝	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Erie RR pf A	2	70	69¾	69¾	— ¼
Eureka V Cl	9	14¾	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅝
Evans Prod	16	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝	— ¾
Ex-Cell-O	7	44¾	44½	44½	....
Exchange Buff	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Fairbanks Mor	8	47¼	47	47	+ ¼
Fajardo Sugar	11	30⅛	29⅜	29⅜	—1⅝
Farns T & R	44	15½	15	15	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr	2	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅝
Fed M & Sm	7	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	....
Fed Mogul	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ½
Fed Mot Truck	16	10⅝	10⅜	10½	— ⅛
Fed D Strs	9	30½	30	30	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	7	26¼	25⅜	25⅜	—1⅛
Fid P F Ins	5	52¾	52⅛	52⅛	— ¼
Fire T & R	13	57½	56¾	56¾	+ ¾
First Nat Strs	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	....
Flintkote	34	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Florence Stove	2	42¾	42¼	42¼	+ ¾
Follansbee Stl	2	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
Food Fair Strs	2	16⅛	16½	16½	....
Food Machinery	2	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+ ⅜
Foster Wheeler	5	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	....
Francisco Sugar	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	....
Freeport Sulph	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅝
Fruehauf Tra	1	44	44	44	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	2	7	7	7	....
Gair (Robert)	117	6⅜	6	6	....
Gard-Denver	2	17	17	[illegible]	— ¼
[illegible]					

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Panhand P & R	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Paraffine Cos	3	57¼	57	57	....
Param Pict	17	29	28¼	28¼	— ¾
Park & Tilford	3	34½	34	34	— ½
Park U Con M	12	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Parke Davis	17	30⅛	29½	29½	— ⅞
Parker Rust-Pr	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ¼
Parmelee Trans	2	8½	8½	8½	— ½
Patino Mines	13	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
Penney J C	6	108½	108⅛	108½	....
Penn-Cent Airl	9	23⅞	23½	23½	— ¼
Pa Coal & Coke	9	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝	+ ¼
Pa-Dix Cement	4	4½	4⅜	4⅜	....
Pa-D Cem pf A	1	67	67	67	—1
Penn RR	27	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
Penn Salt	2	40	40	40	....
Peoples Drug	2	31½	31	31	— ¼
Peoples Gas L&C	2	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¾
Pepsi-Cola	91	24⅞	24¼	24¼	— ¾
Pere Marquette	7	22¼	20¾	20¾	—1½
Pere Marq pf	6	71½	67¾	67¾	—3¼
Pere Marq pr pf	2	95	93	93	—3
Petrol Corp	6	8⅝	8½	8½	— ¼
Pfeiffer Brew	5	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Pfizer Ch & Co	5	66½	66	66	—1
Phelps Dodge	27	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	— ½
Phila Elec	56	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ¼
Phila El $1 pref	12	26½	26½	26½	....
Philco Corp	22	35⅜	35	35	— ¼
Philip Morris	2	92½	92	92½	+1½
Phillips-Jones	5	17⅞	17	17⅞	+ ⅜
Phillips Pet	13	46⅝	46	46	— ¼
Pillsbury Mills	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Pittsburgh Coal	2	7	7	7	— ¼
Pitts Coal pf	3	84	83½	83½	—1½
Pitt Forgings	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅜
Pitt Scr & Bolt	31	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Pitt Steel	16	9⅝	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Pitt & West Va	5	22⅜	21½	22	— ⅜
Pittston Co	17	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	—1
[illegible]					
West Ind Sug	18	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ¼
WVaPulp & P	9	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅝
West Auto Sup	19	37⅛	37	37	....
West Pac	5	33½	33	33½	—1
West Maryland	5	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	....
West Pac pf	5	67¾	65½	65½	—2⅜
West Un Tel A	19	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝	— ½
Westing Air Br	13	29⅝	29¼	29½	— ¼
West El & Mfg	10	121	119½	119½	— ¾
Wheeling Stl	7	33⅜	32½	32½	— ½
White Motor	21	28⅛	27½	27½	— ⅜
White Sew M	19	10½	9¾	9⅞	— ⅝
Wilcox Oil	12	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Willys-Overld	55	18⅜	17¾	17⅞	— ½
Wilson & Co	172	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	— ⅜
Wilson&Co$6 pf	2	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
Wilson-Jones	4	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Woolwth (FW)	22	41¼	40⅞	40⅞	— ½
Worthing P&M	8	39½	39	39	— ¼
WorP&Mcvpr pf	1	84	84	84	+ ¾
Wyand Wor	2	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ¼
Yale & Towne	1	34	34	34	....
York Corp	106	15½	15	15	— ¼
Young Spg & W	22	22⅜	22	22	— ¼
Youngst Sh & T	21	40¾	40	40⅛	— ⅜
Youngst Stl Dr	6	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ¼
Zenith Radio	22	40⅝	39½	39½	— ¾
Zonite Products	78	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	....

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—Cotton futures advanced 10 to 55 cents a bale today in a listless session. In early trading prices rose as high as 75 cents a bale as mill buying and commission house demand encountered scarce offerings. Later the market eased partially on New Orleans selling.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
March	21.67	21.81	21.67	21.73	+0.06
May	21.48	21.62	21.48	21.58	+0.11
July	21.12	21.24	21.12	21.18	+0.07
October	20.43	20.56	20.43	20.47†	+0.04
December	20.36	20.47	20.35	20.37†	+0.02

Middling spot, 22.07 nominal, up 6.
†Nominal.

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 30.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 108.21; previous day, 108.18; week ago, 108.35; month ago, 108.75; year ago, 106.68.

	1944-45.	1943.	1942.	1941.
High	108.87	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.05	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Carriers Head Sharp Retreat In Stock List

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—A revival of war nervousness touched off selling in today's stock market, and while scattered, peace-rated issues managed to remain in the plus column, rails and other armament-classed issued led a retreat that ran to more than 2 points.

The feeling that a crisis was approaching in Europe, as the Russians raced toward Berlin, served as the principal argument for the further trimming of accounts. Even favorites with good postwar prospects failed to get far out in front and a number of these ended slightly lower.

Prices, steady at the start, wavered ner midday. The carriers then began to slide, and when American Telephone dropped more than 2, the decline soon spread to virtually all departments. Few recoveries were in sight at the close. Large blocks of low priced performers, most of whom got nowhere, expanded volume.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was off four tenths of a point, at 58.6, widest setback since January 20. Transfers of 1,529,458 shares compared with 1,374,050 Monday.

United States Steel conceded a point at 60, and, after the close, directors voted the usual $1 dividend on the common and reported net per share for the fourth quarter of 1944 of 54 cents, against 81 cents in the like 1943 period, and $1.22 in the September quarter last year. Results were about in line with forecasts.

Prominent losers included Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Delaware & Hudson, Bethlehem, Chrysler, Studebaker, Willys-Overland, Texas Co., United Aircraft, Westinghouse, Anaconda Silver King, Reynolds Spring and General Electric. Ahead were International Harvester, Johns-Manville, Goodrich and Philip Morris.

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	255	400
Declines	478	287
Unchanged	224	233
Total issues	957	920

U. S. Steel Net Drops in Period

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—The United States Steel Corp. reported today for the fourth quarter net income of $10,985,624, equal to 34 cents a share on the common stock, compared with $13,389,673, or 81 cents a share in the December quarter of 1943.

For the year 1944 net income was $60,292,513; equal to $4.03 a share, compared with $62,631,742 or $4.30 a share in 1943.

Directors declared a dividend of $1 a share on the common stock, the same as in recent years, payable March 10 to holders of record February 9.

Income for the fourth quarter was after an etsimate of 30 million dollars to cover retroactive wage increases for 1944 resulting from the recent War Labor Board directive, Irving S. Olds, chairman, said.

Olds reported that in 1944, as in the three previous years, a reserve of 25 million dollars was provided for estimated additional costs applicable to the year arising out of the war.

In 1944, costs of this nature, amounting to $3,488,782, wehe charged to this reserve.

Olds reported 1944 shipments totaled 21,150,788 tons, an increase of about one million tons over 1943, and a record for any year.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 30 (AP).—TURPENTINE—80 cents a gallon; offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 167 barrels; shipments, none; stocks, 24,261 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 73; shipments, 210; stocks, 10,933. Quote: B, 5.05; D, 5.12; E, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.28; WW, 6.55.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 30 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, [illegible]

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, 123; stocks, 15,085.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, $8,380,200; previous day, $6,574,800; week ago, $11,875,600; year ago, $18,161,900; two years ago, $15,000,900; January 1 to date, $334,263,300; year ago, $355,276,150; two years ago, $329,463,600.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Jan. 30.

40 bonds	104.99	—0.10
10 higher grade rails	113.15	—0.05
10 second grade rails	90.59	—0.35
10 public utilities	108.91	
10 industrials	107.32	+0.03

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
	CORPORATION BONDS			
396	Alleg 3¼ '54	106⅝	105½	105½
34	Am & F P 5 2030	96½	96½	96¾
108	Am T & T 3 '56	119¾	117½	117½
16	Am Tob 3 '62	102	101⅞	102
45	Arm Del 7 '78	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
11	A C L 1 4 '52	106½	105¼	105¼
40	A C L 4½ '64	98½	98	98
74	B & O '95 A	71½	69¼	69¼
26	B & O 2000 D	70¾	69	69
21	B & O '96 F	70¾	70¼	70¼
148	B & O cv '60	58¾	55¾	56½
24	Bost Me 4 '60	100	99½	99½
79	C R R N J 5 '87	41⅛	40	40
18	C & O 3½ '96 D	105½	105	105½
186	Chi & A 3 '49	38	36⅝	36⅝
11	C B & Q 4½ '77	113½	113½	113½
11	C B & Q g 4 '58	112½	112	112½
25	C & E I inc '97	63½	61⅛	61½
195	CMSPP 5 '75	74¼	72¼	72⅜
398	CMSPP 5 2000	18⅜	17⅛	17½
26	CMSP 4½ '89 C	98⅜	98	98
42	CMSP g 4 '89	95¼	95	95
208	C & N W 4½ '99	79¾	78⅜	78¾
51	C R I P 4½ '52 A	55½	53	53
121	C R I P 4½ '60	15¼	14½	15
56	C R I & P 4 '88	81¼	79¼	79¼
131	C R I P r 4 '34	50	48¼	48⅝
16	C C C S L 4½ '77	85¼	84	84
49	Cl U T 4½ '77	103½	103⅜	103½
94	Del & H 4 '63	101	100¾	100¾
19	Duq Lt 3½ '65	106¼	106	106
13	Erie 4½ 2015	89¾	89½	89½
31	Fla E C 5 '74	58⅛	58	58
7	Gt Nor 4½ '77 E	111⅛	111	111⅛
22	Hud C 5 '62 A	76	75½	75½
21	H & M r 5 '57	66½	66⅛	66⅛
12	I C 1st 3½ '51	103	103	103
9	I C 4 '53	86¾	86¼	86¼
12	I C r 4 '55	90¾	90⅝	90⅝
72	I C 4¾ '66	77¾	76	76
52	ICCSL 5 '63 A	85¼	84	84
25	ICCSL 4½ '63	80¼	79	79
56	Int GN 6 '52	30¾	30	30¼
54	Int GN 1st 6 '52	68	66¼	66¼
22	Int T & T 4½ '52	99¾	99½	99¾
41	Int T & T 5 '55	103⅞	103½	103⅝
6	Leh VHT 5 '54	77	75¾	75¾
11	Leh V 5 2003 st	58⅛	57½	57⅝
61	Leh V 4½ 2003	52¼	50¼	50½
100	Leh V 4 2003	49¾	47⅞	48
29	MSP&SSM 4 '91	75	74½	74¼
6	M-K-T 5 '62 A	83	82⅝	82⅝
92	M-K-T aj 5 '67	73⅝	70	72
116	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	81½	80⅝	80⅝
86	Mo P 5½ '49	17⅛	16⅛	16½
7	Mo P 5 '65 A	74½	74	74
121	Mo P 5 '77 F	74⅞	73¾	74
12	Mo P 5 '78 G	74½	73¼	73¼
21	Mo P 5 '80 H	74⅞	73¼	73¼
54	Mo P 5 '81 I	74¾	73¼	73¼
215	Mo P g 4 '75	34½	33¼	33¼
10	Mor & E 4½ '55	67	66½	66⅝
60	Mor & E 3½ 2000	65⅞	64¾	64¾
66	N Y C r 5 2013	89	88¼	88½
137	N Y C 4½ 2013 A	81	80¼	80¼
49	N Y C cn 4 '98	85¼	84⅝	84⅝
5	NY C H R 3½ '97	103⅜	102⅞	103⅜
11	NY Ch S L 4½ '78	103⅛	103	103⅛
35	NY N H H 6 '48	66¾	64¾	64¾
34	NY N H H 4½ '67	64⅝	63½	63½
12	NY N H H 4 '55	59	57½	57½
25	NY N H H 4 '56	58½	58	58
23	N Y N H H 4 '57	29¼	28⅝	28⅝
48	NY O W r 4 '92	20⅞	20	20
38	NY W B 4½ '46	27¾	27	27
23	Norf S 5 2014	53¼	52	52
7	Norf S 4½ '98	94	93¾	93¾
50	Nor P 6 2047	102¾	102¼	102⅜
19	Nor P 4½ 2047	90¼	90¼	90¼
7	Nor P 4 '97	110¾	109⅞	110
39	Nor P 3 2047	75⅞	75	75
6	Pen P & L 4½ '74	106⅜	106½	106½
5	Pen P & L 3½ '69	108¼	108¼	108¼
7	Pen RR g 4¼ '81	121	120¾	121
15	Pen RR 3¾ '70	105	104¾	104¾
13	Pere M 5 '56	105¼	105	105
39	Ph R C I 6 '64	217	210	210
16	Rutl 1 4½ '41	21	20¼	20¾
44	St L S F 5 '50 B	53⅜	51¾	51¾
131	St L S F 4½ '78	39⅛	37⅞	37⅞
273	St L S F 4 '50 A	50¾	49	49
44	Sea A L c 6 '45	56⅛	55	55
29	So Pac 4½ '68	91	89⅛	89½
43	So Pac 4½ '81	89⅜	87⅞	87⅞
54	So Pac 4½ '69	89⅞	88½	88¾
35	So Pac rf 4 '55	105½	105⅛	105¼
110	So Pac 4½ Or '77	95⅞	94⅞	94⅞
12	Sou Ry g 6 '56	114½	114¼	114½
29	Sou Ry g 4 '56	96½	96⅛	96⅜
13	Std O N J 3 '61	106⅛	106⅛	106¼
88	Th Ave 5 '60	58	56	56
10	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	106⅝	106¼	106¼
12	Wab 4 '81	91	90½	90½
59	Westn Pac 4½ 2014	94¾	94	94
68	West Un 5 '60	105½	105¼	105½
7	West Un 4½ '50	107⅜	106⅝	106⅝
5	Wilson 3 '58	104½	104½	104½
21	Wis Cen 4 '49	86½	85¼	85¼
27	Wis C 4 SD '36	22¼	22	22

Area Distributor Named

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., liquor division, has announced the appointment of International Distributing Corp. as its distributors in the Washington market. Simultaneously the McKesson firm named Harry Ziegler as sales director in this territory.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, securities are quoted only when there is a change in the bid or asked price. Yesterday's quotations:

After Call

Garfinckel 5½% pfd, 5 at 27¼, 20 at 27¼.

Garfinckel com, 20 at 20¼.

Hecht com, 100 at 21¾.

Cap Transit Co, 20 at 30¾, 30 at 30¾, 35 at 30¾.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am Tel & Tel conv deb 3s '56	119¼	121
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s '77	111	....
Wash Rwy & Elec 4s '51	106	107
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	160⅝	....
Capital Transit (2.00)	30⅝	31
Pot Elec Pow 5½% pfd (5.50)	109	....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	*25	25½
Wash Ry & El com (p36.00)	620	....
National Bank		
Washington (6)	137½	....
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	11½	13
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Garfinckel com (.80)	20	21
Garfin 5½% cum pfd (1.375)	27	27½
Mergenthaler Lino (p5.00)	66	67
Peoples Drug (p1.25)	31	....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (k) 10 cents extra. (p) Paid in 1944.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 30 (AP).—Grain futures eased off at the close of today's trade after holding a firm undertone most of the day. The trade was relatively slow with the various pits reacting quickly to any offerings.

At the close wheat was ⅛ lower to ⅛ higher than yesterday's close, May 1.59⅝@1.60. Corn was unchanged to ¼ lower, May 1.11½. Oats were ⅛ to ⅜ higher, May 66@66⅛. Rye was ⅜ lower to ½ higher, May 1.11⅝@1.11¾. Barley was ¼ higher, May 1.09½.

SEC Explains Disapproval Of Transit Bid

Philadelphia, Jan. 30 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission's reasons for its first and only refusal to approve the results of competitive bidding on a new security were made public today with the release of its opinion on the Capital Transit Co., Washington.

The commission withheld approval last December 20 of Capital Transit's acceptance of the single bid offered under competitive bidding for its $12,500,000 of series A 4 per cent first and refunding mortgage bonds, stating that it was "not satisfied that competitive conditions' were maintained."

Subsequent Bid Raised

Twenty-four underwriters jointly managed by six underwriting firms had offered 97½ per cent of principal amount for the bonds. The same group since raised its offer to 98½ per cent and received commission approval to offer the bonds to the public at 100 per cent.

(Editor's Note: The issue was marketed Monday and oversubscribed.)

The comanagers are Alex. Brown & Sons Co., Baltimore; Folger, Nolan, Inc., Washington; First Boston Corp., Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, all of New York.

A request for exemption from competitive bidding had been denied.

"The company as well as Alex. Brown apparently dealt with the situation from the beginning as one pointing toward a negotiated transaction . . . and continued to do so after the company had been advised of our tentative conclusion that exemption did not appear justified," the commission's opinion said.

"One of the first steps taken by Alex. Brown was to bring virtually all local underwriting strength in Washington and Baltimore into its group . . . The banking group was enlarged by bringing up Kidder Peabody and associates, a potential source of competition, very shortly after formal denial of the application for exemption from the competitive bidding requirement."

Syndicate Criticized

Commenting on the uniqueness of a syndicate with six comanagers, the commission's opinion said: "This situation resulted from the unwillingness of the Kidder Peabody group to join with Alex. Brown and associates unless its three principal members were designated comanagers.

"We are not convinced that a syndictae as large as the one which resulted was essential for an issue of this kind and size," the commission said. "We are not satisfied that it was necessary or appropriate for these particular groups to merge in order to achieve sufficient strength.

"The record shows that Union Securities, Blyth & Co., and Eastman, Dillon were not approached by Alex. Brown when its group was being formed. There also were from 15 to 20 other houses that had participated in recent sales of traction issues which received no invitation from either the Alex. Brown or Kidder Peabody group."

Dividend Actions

New York, Jan. 30 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Period.	Stk. of record.	Payable.
Increased				
Atlantic Refining	37½c	..	2-21	3-15
St Paul Un Stkyds	30c	Q	1-26	1-31
Special				
Lamson & Sessions	10c	..	3-5	3-15
Accumulated				
Am & For Pow $6 pf	$1.50	..	2-19	3-15
Do $7 pf	$1.75	..	2-19	3-15
Nat Pumps pf	55c	..	3-1	2-10
Pacific Portl Cement pf	$1.00	..	1-30	1-31
Initial				
Electrolux Corp	25c	..	12-30	1-30
Irregular				
Faultless Rubber	25c	..	3-15	4-1
Petrolite Corp Ltd	20c	..	1-22	2-1
Extra				
Nat Tea	25c	..	2-14	3-1
Regular				
Am Forg & Socket	12½c	..	2-20	3-1
Colo Fuel & Iron	25c	Q	2-14	2-28
Green Bay & West RR	$5.00	A	2-9	2-19
Do A deb	$50.00			2-19
Do B deb	$5.00			2-19
Hazel Atlas Glass	$1.25	Q	3-16	4-2
J Kaiser	30c	..	3-1	3-15
Nat Tea	15c	Q	2-14	3-1
Std Oil Ind	25c	..	2-15	3-15
Std Oil Ohio	50c	..	2-28	3-15
Wash Rail & Elec	$9.00	..	2-15	2-28
Am Rolling Mill	20c	..	2-15	3-15
Brooklyn Edison	$1.75	Q	2-9	2-28
Cleve & Pitts spl gtd	50c	Q	2-10	3-1
Clev & Pitts 7% gtd	87½c	Q	2-10	3-1
Cons Ed Co N Y	40c	..	3-9	3-15
Curtis Pub pr pf	75c	Q	3-7	4-1
Humble Oil	37½c	..	2-8	3-10
Johnson & Johnson	10c	SA	2-28	3-15
Lamson & Sessions	20c	Q	3-5	3-15
Neisner Bros	25c	Q	2-28	3-15
NY & Queens EL&P	$1.75	Q	2-23	3-14
Parkersbg Rig & Reel	25c	..	2-20	3-1
Vogt Mfg Co	15c	..	2-15	3-1

This announcement is not an offer of securities for sale or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities.

New Issues

January 31, 1945

Southwestern Public Service Company

$17,500,000 First Mortgage Bonds, 3⅛% Series due 1974

50,000 Shares 4¾% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Par Value $100 per Share

*Holders of the Company's outstanding 6½% Cumulative Preferred Stock are being afforded the opportunity (subject to certain limitations and conditions) of exchanging such stock for new Preferred Stock.

Prices:

103¾% for the Bonds

$110.50 per share for the Preferred Stock

plus accrued interest from November 1, 1944, and accrued dividends from February 1, 1945, respectively, to the date of delivery

Copies of the prospectus may be obtained from any of the undersigned. The undersigned are among the underwriters named in the prospectus.

Dillon, Read & Co.

E. H. Rollins & Sons Incorporated

Blyth & Co., Inc.

Harriman Ripley & Co. Incorporated

Smith, Barney & Co.

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Stone & Webster and Blodget Incorporated

Union Securities Corporation

White, Weld & Co.

G. H. Walker & Co.

Rauscher, Pierce & Co. Incorporated

The Milwaukee Company

Edward D. Jones & Company

A. C. Allyn and Company Incorporated

Spencer Trask & Co.

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis